

GRANGE TOUR CALIFORNIA

ado, Salt Lake City, both national Grange Conventions of Arizona, etc. of Pullman sleeping cars, and baggage cars on Nov. 2, 1915.

itinerary and other in-cess: Mr. C. A. Stetson, Me., or to the H. WOODS CO., in St., Boston.

UNITY 4 PER CENT BONDS.

an Act of the Legis-lature of the County of Oxford, Maine, passed a law, to provide for the of the expense of erect-ing Municipal and Court

s, \$100, \$500 and \$1000, payable by semi-annual payments, for 20 years, subject to pre-

are offered at par, and the purchaser will receive a sum in any multiple of Dollars until Sept. 29, the amount be over-advance, will be given to the County.

ward D. Smith, County Clerk, August 17, 1915.

W. WALKER, JON H. EASTMAN, ATES, County Commissioners.

ONAL LOCALS.

res, who has been living and moved his family to

man of Harvard Law town a few days last week to visit to Bethel.

th Colwell and mother, spending several weeks in their home in

Monday.

people of the Congrega-tion will present the drama, "At Garland Chap-soning, Sept. 9.

plente that was place-day had to be given up not being able to get on the railroads.

Ch. Curtis and Mrs. O. chosen by the W. C. T. to the State N. C. T. which will be held in

13-16.

IASON.

of East Bethel spent with his daughter, Mrs.

Bartlett is visiting Dr. Tyler.

l. Ceylon Harding and Harding's mother, Mrs.

ard has finished buying

Jarey of Sumner, who her daughter, Mrs. E. returned home.

Bean, who has been her Thurston, returned

ok was in town, recent-veal calves.

er has finished taking utionation farm.

d Master Elden Gar-er have been visiting

l. Ella Grover.

f the heavy rains the er has again been obly roads.

in town on Monday Hunt as teacher.

ry, who has been work-er, Mrs. E. A. Grover, her home in Sumner.

ing has finished basing

Jarey and Mrs. E. A. relatives in Bethel, Me.

leigh has finished by Walker and

is doing lots of

Frank Hunt called

ives in town, Bethel

STON, Boston.

near all free, fight

an ostrich eat ticks?"

can told, my son."

could eat ticks, so

lay a carpet?"

matter to be popular

s. All you have to

them in everything.

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 18.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1915.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

LAW RELATING TO WOODCOCK

Question—Whether Law Goes Off Sept. 15 or Oct. 1

There has been much discussion as to whether it is lawful to hunt woodcock on September 15 or whether we must wait until October 1st. The State law, which was given in the August 19th issue of the Citizen, conflicts with the Federal law.

Instructions have been asked of the Commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game and after referring to the game laws they reply:

"As you will see, in the eight southern counties of the State open season on woodcock begins October 1st under the State law which is the same as under the Federal law, while in the eight NORTHERN counties of our State the woodcock season under the State law begins September 15th, while under the Federal law it does not begin until October 1st.

"Now the question arises as to what view the recent ruling of our Law Court has upon the woodcock law. In reply would say that the question of the constitutionality of the Federal Migratory Bird Law, which was passed by Congress in 1913, is now before the U. S. Supreme Judicial Court upon appeal from decisions in Courts in Arkansas and later in Kansas.

"In the event of the constitutionality of this law being affirmed by the U. S. Supreme Court, the power of a State to make open season which begins earlier than that made in the Federal law would be lost.

"It would be our opinion that until such constitutionality was upheld that the recent decision of our Supreme Judicial Court would govern the open season on woodcock.

"However, while we, through our wardens and officers, are delegated by the authorities to enforce the State game laws, the enforcement of a Federal law is in the hands of the U. S. Agricultural Department through its several Federal wardens in our State. In other words, while we should hesitate to undertake to prosecute a case for killing woodcock between September 15th and October 1st in the eight northern counties, our action would have nothing whatever to do with that of the Federal authorities through the Federal wardens.

"Yours very truly, "M. H. HODGSON, Secretary."

The recent ruling of the Maine Law Court referred to in the letter is State vs. Sawyer, 113 Me. 453, and while it does not absolutely decide the question as to woodcock, yet it shows that the Court considers the Federal law unconstitutional. The opinion was written by Justice King and is in part as follows:

"If Congress had the power to control and regulate the killing of migratory game birds within the State, and if in the exercise of that power it has made regulations that are exclusive of, or in conflict with, the State regulations, then the federal regulations must be regarded as supreme, and to have extended the power of the State to make and enforce regulations respecting the same subject matter.

"The federal Act provides that wild ducks and other specified migratory game birds 'shall hereafter be deemed to be within the custody and protection of the Government of the United States, and shall not be destroyed contrary to the regulations hereinafter provided for.' This language indicates a legislative purpose that the federal regulations were to be exclusive. And it is here seen to be further indicated in the provision, 'That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect or interfere with the local laws of the States and Territories for the protection of non-migratory game or other birds resident and breeding within their borders, nor to prevent the States and Territories from enacting laws and regulations to promote and render efficient the regulations of the Department of Agriculture provided under this statute.' We do not, therefore, feel inclined to hold in this case that the federal regulations as to migratory game birds, if valid, are not to be regarded as exclusive of and in conflict with the State regulations which the respondent violated. Accordingly it becomes necessary we think to consider, whether the Act of Congress of March 4, 1913 and the regulations thereunder adopted are valid as against the State regulations for the preservation of wild ducks within its borders.

(Continued on page 3.)

OBITUARIES

MRS. ETTA BARTLETT SMITH

Mrs. Etta Bartlett Smith passed away at her home, Wednesday evening, Sept. 9. She was born in Grafton, August 1860, the daughter of Reuben and Gustin Heath Bartlett. Twenty-five years ago she married Ervin Smith of Newry and they have since resided in Bethel.

Mrs. Smith was a woman possessed of remarkable fortitude and through months of illness manifested the same courage and hope—and even to the last was thoughtful of others—unselfish and generous she was always doing little kindnesses and she will be remembered by many who have received courage and help from her; no one in need was ever refused help by her.

Mrs. Smith is survived by one brother, Mr. Charles Bartlett, of Lewiston, and her husband, Ervin Smith, and a nephew, Llewellyn Bartlett, of South Paris.

Funeral services were held at the Universalist Church, the pastor Rev. J. H. Little, officiating. There was an abundance of flowers which she so loved in life.

REV. B. FRANK PICKETT.

After a long illness the Rev. B. Frank Pickett passed away at his home on Mason street early in the morning of Friday, Sept. 3.

He was born in Durham, Me., Feb. 22, 1850, the son of the late Simon and Lydia (Sawyer) Pickett. Converted in a schoolhouse meeting in Durham when seventeen years of age, he later joined the Methodist Church at North Pownal. He felt called to the ministry but on account of personal diffidence and the advice of friends he delayed preparation for that work. For some time he was employed in a grocery store in Bath, and then was led to take a farm in Gloucester which had been the property of his mother's father. Here his health improved, and after six years (under the influence of Rev. B. T. Adams who was then presiding elder of the district) he decided definitely to enter the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His first appointment was to Andover where he was pastor in 1880 and 1891. The following three years he was pastor in Bethel where he had a task of special difficulty, but his tact, persistence, and unflinching faith, added to a living faith, proved fully equal to the situation and every department of the work improved greatly under his care.

Busy and fruitful years followed in pastorates at Wilton and North Jay, Phillips, Norway, Cumberland and Falmouth, and Lisbon Falls. Failing health had compelled him to rest a year in 1904, and in 1909 he again sought renewed strength in rest from the pastorate and in outdoor employment on a small farm he purchased on Pleasant street in Lewiston.

When in 1912 Bethel was left without a pastor, he came to supply the pulpit and remained through the year doing excellent work and building up the church in spite of insecure health. When the new pastor was appointed to this place in 1914, he sought the place on Mason street and has since made it his home.

The final service was at the home, Saturday afternoon. The Rev. D. B. Holt of Auburn, District Superintendent, spoke highly of his character and standing as a member of the Maine Conference. Rev. B. A. Rich of Mechanic Falls, a fellow citizen of Durham and life long friend, added his heart-felt tribute. The pastor of the local Methodist Church spoke briefly of the respect and affection felt by Bethel neighbors and friends. By special request Mr. Rich sang two solos—both favorite hymns of Mr. Pickett—"Lead Kindly Light," and "Abide With Me."

The interment is at Georgetown, Me. The sympathy of all goes out to Mrs. Pickett, to whom he was married at Georgetown, Maine, Oct. 1, 1891, and who has been his faithful companion and co-laborer during all the years of his ministry, and whose companionship and unremitting care were the comfort and support of his time of failing health and final suffering.

Desidering Mrs. Pickett two sisters survive him: Mrs. Howard Larrabee of Bath, and Mrs. Scott Harnwell of Auburn; and one brother, Eugene Pickett, of Freeport, Maine.

Among friends of many years and in the presence of the life work so well done, we attempt no added word of eulogy. The honor and love of those who knew him and the "Well Done" of the Master he served are all he would care to have.

(Continued on page 4.)

INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT

By J. B. Jones.

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CHAPTER 3.

The waste in government does not signify that there is anything fundamentally wrong with our system, but when compared with the accomplishments in private enterprises, the result is an irrefutable argument against the enlargement of the functions of public institutions to include the direct management of public service enterprises. That ours is a superior government to monarchical and semi-feudal governments of the Old World is incontrovertible. Some of the European countries have, in their endeavors to show that they are really progressive, indulged in government ownership of railroads and electrical means of communication, with the results that have multiplied their former troubles.

It is interesting to note the progress made in government supervision as evidenced by the far-reaching investigations and decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, notable among which are the findings in connection with the New Haven Railroad.

The Department of Justice has also lent powerful aid to more effective government control of illegal trusts, while other branches of the government, including the Bureau of Corporation, have taken important steps, which have been shown principally in the reports submitted former Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith, concerning water power development, and more recently by Commissioner Joseph E. Davies, covering the lumber industry.

In an address before the Senate, Mr. Burton, who has represented Ohio for twenty years, and is acknowledged as one of the ablest men in public life, made this startling statement: "Sometimes question whether there is any strong disposition for economy in government, state and municipal affairs. Sentiment in its favor is vague and unorganized." In the report by Commissioner Davies in 1914, he lays particular emphasis upon the concentration of private ownership control.

In the case of water-power development, Commissioner Smith declared that from a single source it is now possible to generate power over an area of 100,000 sq. miles, and he comments that "whereas at one time water-power was strictly local, it has constantly been brought within sweep of a large economic force." According to government statistics brought down to 1912, it was estimated that the total water-power in the United States exceeded 30,000,000 horse power, and the development of it the time was computed at 8,000,000 horse power. Thus only one-fifth of our available natural power was in harness. But notwithstanding this fact the water-power now in use covers at least 33,000,000 tons of coal annually. That the government itself has not shown any particular enterprise in the matter is clearly indicated by the foregoing statement of fact.

Congress has been urged to take part in this great development, and how well it has performed its task is illustrated in the case of the Potomac River. George Washington saw the necessity of utilizing the power of this great stream, and was directly interested in developing the water power of Great Falls, seventeen miles above Washington. At this point on the river there is an eighty-foot fall, and an official of the Geological Survey recently declared in an off-hand manner that "four hundred or five hundred tons of coal are floating past Washington daily." The reference was to the horse power that existed at Great Falls. The Congress of the United States has been considering transmission of this power to the Capital at Washington ever since the first electric power plant was built, but they are as far as ever from arriving at any definite plan of action.

Commissioner Smith called attention to the fact that the General Electric and the Stone-Webster interests have gained control of practically 3,270,000 horse power, and since 1912 these holdings have been increased. There is a further concentration in California, which Mr. Smith estimated at 374,833 horse power, as well as other large holdings elsewhere.

"A peculiar circumstance," says Commissioner Smith, "which goes to accelerate the concentration of water-power ownership, is found in the commercial customs prevailing among man-

(Continued on page 4.)

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

The regular weekly dance was held on Saturday evening in the music room.

Mr. William Bingham, 2nd, returned Tuesday after a month's visit in Cleveland.

Miss A. D. Mills and Miss S. L. Mills of Boston arrived for an extended visit on Friday.

Capt. and Mrs. Bowen, Major Pope and Lieut. Armstrong of Portland were week end guests.

Mr. H. M. Sewall and the Misses Sewall of Bath, Me., were overnight guests on Friday.

Miss Henrietta Rice, who has been a guest at The Inn during August, returned to Portland, Sept. 1.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Suter of Boston, who have a summer cottage at Andover, Me., were week end guests.

Mrs. George M. Smith and Miss Taft, who have spent the summer at The Inn, returned to Providence, R. I. on Thursday.

Mrs. A. G. Pollard, Mrs. W. L. Sheppard, Miss Sheppard and Miss Fuller, motoring from Lowell, Mass., were guests on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McNeil of Brookline, Mass., were guests on Saturday and Sunday. Mr. McNeil is a prominent shoe merchant in Boston.

The Misses Dorothy Ball, Charlotte Rollman and Carol Bull, Everett Bull and Harold P. Dana, all of Ridgwood, N. J., were luncheon guests on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Pennell of Lewiston entertained Mr. and Mrs. Lyman K. Edly of Jamaica Plain, Mass., and Mrs. Woodbury Pulsifer of Washington, D. C., at dinner on Friday.

Metel waste baskets now take the place of the old style rattan and wicker waste baskets in all the rooms of The Inn and cottages, which are an added protection against fire from carelessly discarded matches.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic A. Allen of Sanford were hosts at a luncheon party on Monday. The invited guests included Mr. and Mrs. Miriam Willard, Miss Fowler, Frederic Allen and Lawrence Allen of Sanford and Mr. Henry H. Hastings of Bethel.

A luncheon A. la Cartier was given on Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. James Richard Carter of Jefferson Highlands to Mr. and Mrs. Hubert L. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Carter, Miss Evelyn Carter, Winthrop L. Carter, Elliot A. Carter and James Richard Carter, 2nd. The entire party motored from Jefferson Highlands.

Dr. F. F. Marsh and Mr. L. C. Hall of Wareham, Mass., who have been guests at The Inn for the past few days, left Tuesday morning for Poland Spring. Dr. Marsh has been a house physician at the Magnolia Springs Hotel, Mr. Seavey's Florida house, for a number of years. Dr. Marsh is well known in the East as an expert with the golf clubs and has made some remarkable scores.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hollister Chapman of Washington, D. C., who have been guests at The Inn during the past week, will leave today for Ogunquit. Mr. Chapman has been an extensive traveler, as his research work for the U. S. Government has brought him to nearly every part of the world. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have made a host of friends during their short visit who regret their early departure.

Mr. O. D. Seavey accompanied by Mrs. Seavey spent Thursday, Friday and Saturday motoring through the White Mountains and visiting the different mountain resorts en route. He was received most cordially although at some of the hotels and Inns he was stopped for a few moments, as owing to the number of places to visit, his time was limited. It was wholly an advertising trip in the interests of The Inn, but Mr. and Mrs. Seavey had opportunity to renew old acquaintances as Mr. Seavey was for a number of years manager of The Maplewood Hotel at Maplewood, N. H. That Bethel is popular with motorists was shown by the intention of many to return from

GRANGE NEWS

PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange met Saturday, Sept. 4, at 10 A. M. After the routine of business in the morning a recess was declared for dinner which was served in the dining room to about 130. West Paris grange responded to an invitation to be present in goodly number. Program of meeting: Swannee River, Grange Address of welcome, Steward, W. O. Thayer

Response by Ceres of West Paris Grange, Mrs. Charles S. Dudley

Solo, encore, Mrs. Herman Wilson Address on Agriculture, by Hon. D. J. McGillouddy, which was listened to with a good deal of interest; he was presented with a fine bouquet of flowers.

Original Poem, S. E. Jackson Piano solo, Flora Brooks Remarks, Bro. Chas. L. Case Solo, encore, Mrs. Herman Wilson Remarks, R. L. Cummings, F. W. North Next meeting, Sept. 18, at 8 P. M.

At the meeting of Lone Mt. Grange held Sept. 4, Bro. Talbot was Master pro tem, our Master being on the sick list. At this meeting we had present one visitor, Bro. J. A. Derby of Temple Grange; three visitors, Bro. and Sister Allen also Sister Tinkham of Jay Grange. The program was as follows: Music, Grange

Studies and lessons from the lives of noted men and women—Julia Ward Howe, Sister Stevens; Abraham Lincoln, Sister Elizabeth Baker; Dorothy Dix, Sister Marjorie Thomas.

Reading, Bro. J. L. Bailey. Remarks, By Visitors. Original Reading, Lillian Learned. Song, Grange.

FRANKLIN GRANGE. Franklin Grange held its regular meeting Saturday afternoon, Sept. 4. The first and second degrees were given to two candidates. A special meeting will be held Saturday evening, Sept. 11, to give more degrees work.

NOTICE OF LOST BANK BOOK. Notice is hereby given that the Bethel Savings Bank has been notified that book of deposit issued by said bank to Marie B. Wight and numbered 1919, has been destroyed or lost, and that she desires to have a new book of deposit issued to her.

BETHEL SAVINGS BANK, by A. E. Herrick, Treasurer. Bethel, Maine, Sept. 2, 1915. 9-9-34.

the mountains through Bethel. Mr. Seavey reports the roads as being in good condition.

Arrivals: Mr. and Mrs. William Kerr, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Misses Mabel and Lotta Barber, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Hall, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. J. B. Hall, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Arnold, Waterville, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Burke, New York City; Misses Carolito and Evelyn Stocker, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. P. W. LaFrance, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Hazel LaFrance, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Freda Delano Hitch, Newburg, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. McKean, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Clinton P. Palmer, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Colton, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Malcolm, Lake Placid, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Parsons, New Haven, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Merrill, Portland, Me.; Miss Ruth E. Merrill, Portland, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Blake, Portland, Me.; Dr. Wilkins, Montreal; Geo. H. Wilkins, Montreal; Miss Hanna, Cincinnati, O.; Miss Larkin, Cincinnati, O.; Miss J. R. Bates, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Page, Chatham, N. J.; Mrs. G. S. Page, Newton, Mass.; Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Fowler, Providence, R. I.; Dr. and Mrs. G. Q. Smith, Boston, Mass.

Ned—That fellow at the phonograph reminds me of an old bookkeeper of mine.

Ted—How is that?

Ned—He changes the records to suit himself.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 60c.

FURNISHED ROOMS, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE. C. C. BRYANT, 2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine. Telephone Connection.

FOR SALE.

My house and stable on Mechanic street. Good place for summer home, nice shade trees and piazza. Near station. For particulars inquire of MARTHA E. BARTLETT, Bethel, Maine. 4-1-15.

AUTOS TO LET.

4-passenger Buick, 20c per mile. 4-passenger Ford, 15c per mile. Also by the day or hour. No parties too large.

KING'S LIVERY STABLE, Bethel, Maine.

WANTED: Remodelling of fur coats at Summer prices. Sewell 1915 models. Repairing and relining all kinds of furs. MURPHY'S, Fur Manufacturer, Cor. Lisbon & Ash Sts., Lewiston, Me. 8-28-14.

FOR SALE:—Five year old black mare, 1800 pounds. Fresh this Spring. Have no more use for horse; wish to sell at once. Full grown R. I. Red pullets.

A. S. CUMMINGS, R. F. D. 2, West Paris, Me. 9-2-24.

FOR SALE:—We have a large quantity of dove clippings at our mill at North Bethel which we will sell for \$1.00 per cord.

J. A. THURSTON CO., INC., Bethel, Maine. 9-2-24.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE, Bethel, Maine.

WANTED:—5,000 cords of green spruce and fir, suitable for pulpwood. HASTINGS BROS., Bethel, Maine. 9-2-24-p.

WANTED: Now at Summer prices. Orders for fur garments of all kinds. Special value in Hudson Seal garments made to measure. MURPHY'S, Fur Manufacturer, Cor. Lisbon & Ash Sts., Lewiston, Me. 8-25-14.

Money in Your Pocket

Don't throw away an old easy pair of shoes if the uppers are good.

We can repair or make a new bottom for you so you can get a long term of service out of the shoes.

Am carrying in stock all kinds of shoe polishes, shoe whitening, lacers, &c.

ELMER H. YOUNG.

CUMMINGS—SILVER.

Last Saturday evening, Sept. 4, a very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace P. Clark when Mrs. Clark's daughter, Miss Nellie P. Silver, was united in marriage to Mr. Earl O. Cummings of Bethel. Rev. J. H. Little officiated, using the single ring service.

The rooms were tastily decorated with evergreens, golden glow, golden rod, and hydrangeas and made an attractive setting for the impressive ceremony which was witnessed by the immediate families only.

A reception was held later in the evening and many of their friends took the opportunity of extending their good wishes.

The many beautiful and useful presents were silent tokens of the regard in which they were held by their friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings are now enjoying their honeymoon and later on will settle either in Pinckney, N. C., or Poland, Me.

A man without ambition is like a pen of dough without any yeast to raise it.

HOME AND STORE, Boston, only 15c year and your ad free; fight department stores. 7-29-3mo.

Smiley's NEW FALL GOODS!

We invite you to come in and see the early arrivals. Perhaps you have decided too, like many others to be among the first to acquire the season's advance styles—a good idea—for by so doing you get the long season's wear and enjoyment.

THE NEW FALL SUITS

SUITS \$15.00

ALL WOOL CHEVIOT in a very pleasing style, has a good quality satin lining, trimmed with mannish buttons, very desirable, full skirt.

Suits of Gabardine, Wool Poplin and Whitecoats in a large number of very pretty models in the new colorings. \$16.50, \$19.50, \$20.00, \$22.50, \$25.00.

WOOL DRESSES, \$5.98

Dresses of fine French Serge in brown, navy and green, has collar and cuffs of fancy silk, has lace net vest fancy button trimmed.

NEW SHIRT WAISTS

In silk, crepe-de-chene and mes-saline, has the collar that can be worn high or low. Very pleasing styles for \$2.50, \$3.50, \$3.98.

THE STORE WILL NOW BE OPEN FRIDAY AFTERNOONS.

Norway, *Thomas Smiley* Maine

WE PRINT BUTTER PAPER

Regulation size with name and address of maker and net weight, in accordance with Federal Law, for

\$2.50 per 1000 Sheets

By Parcel Post 15 Cents additional

We Furnish the Paper.

The Citizen Office

Mrs. Ethel Haselton and two children and Mrs. F. B. Hall and daughter were in Norway one day last week.

The W. G. T. U. will meet with Mrs. F. B. Chandler, Tuesday, Sept. 21, when the delegates will report the State Convention.

Master Richmond Sklaner, who has been visiting relatives in Hanover and Bethel, has returned to his home in Dorchester, Mass.

Mrs. Harry Jordan and Miss Alice Willis attended the school of instruction for the Woman's Relief Corps in Augusta last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson entertained the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church at their home near Robertson Hill last Wednesday. After the business session, music was enjoyed. Mrs. Anderson accompanied by Miss Elsie Davis as pianist rendered several selections on the mandolin. About 30 gathered for the picnic supper.

Miss Edith Hastings, who has been spending the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hastings, has returned to Muskegon, Mich.

A meeting of Gould's Academy Alumni Club was held at the home of Mrs. J. G. Gehring last Thursday evening. The program included a piano solo by Miss Kathryn True Bryant of Bangor; a reading "The Moving Picture," by Mr. Rose, from a military school in Massachusetts; flute solo, Miss Natalie True of Boston, with Mrs. Gehring at the piano. Plans were formulated for work and pleasure of the club for the winter. The study will include current events of the year. A committee of six was appointed to make plans for a subscription dancing class for the members of the club.



BETHEL AND VICINITY.

County Fair next week.

Mr. Fred Wood of South Paris was in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Ira Jordan was in Locke's Mills one day last week.

A number are attending the State Fair at Lewiston this week.

Mr. A. D. Mower of Auburn visited relatives in town last week.

Donald Mason has been visiting his grandmother, Mrs. O. M. Mason.

Mrs. Hershey Fernald of Springfield, Mass., called upon friends, Friday.

Miss Geneva Hutchins has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett.

Mr. Harry Mason has been spending a few days with his sister, Miss Fannie Mason.

Mrs. Annie Willey has returned from Boston with all the latest styles in fall millinery.

Mayor John M. Gould of Portland was calling on friends in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Hattie Hubbard was the guest of her cousin, Wesley Wheeler, and family, Friday.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. John Swan, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Friends were glad to see Deputy Sheriff Harry D. Hastings out riding, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. L. A. Hall is attending the State Fair at Lewiston, where he has his yearling colt entered.

Mrs. Lillian Stowell and two sons, Leslie and Forest, were week end guests of relatives at Westbrook.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Twaddle were called to Augusta, Sunday, by the illness of their grandson.

Mr. John Moore, who is principal of the High School at Oxford, was calling on friends in town last week.

Miss Evangelina Atherton of Gorham, Me., is spending a few days as the guest of Miss Ernestine Philbrook.

Miss Ola Hutchins has returned to New York, after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Copeland who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Copeland, returned to their home, Saturday.

Mrs. Samuel Wheeler and children of West Paris, who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. James Boyce, returned home, Sunday.

Prof. F. E. Hanson and family, who have been spending the summer at their farm in Mechanic Falls, returned home, Tuesday.

J. B. Bieh, S. G. Bieh, G. J. Bieh and Homer Bishop went to Meredith, N. H., Gorham and via North Conway on Sunday, by auto, returning through the Franconia Notch next day.

Mrs. E. T. Russell, Miss Shirley Russell and Miss Isabel Shirley, who have been spending the summer at their old home, have returned to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cheap Paint

There are 1000 "cheap" paints and a dozen really cheap ones.

That double word "cheap" is the cause of wasting more money than good paint costs, two or three times over.

Cheap paint is good paint; there is no other; no other is cheap.

The two words sound alike but their meanings are opposite. "Cheap" costs double. Cheap is Devoe.

H. B. Pashard sells it. Adv.

Mrs. John Swan was in Norway one day last week.

Mrs. C. K. Fox visited relatives in South Paris last week.

Mr. J. M. Philbrook loaded a car for Brighton, Monday.

Mrs. Elmon Jordan was in Lewiston one day last week.

Mr. E. G. Park was in Lewiston on business one day last week.

Marjory Allen is visiting relatives at Sunday River for a few days.

Mr. Paul C. Thurston started on a business trip to Chicago last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hamlin of Paris were guests of Miss L. M. Stearns last week.

Evelyn and Dorothy Chandler returned to their home in Norway, Wednesday.

Mrs. Robinson of Yarmouth has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lyman Wheeler.

Gerry Morgan and family will occupy the rent of Mrs. Annie Heath on Paradise.

Miss Belle Randall of Long Branch, N. J., was a week end guest of Miss Cleo Russell.

Miss Blanche Richardson left for Chisholm, Monday, where she has a position as teacher.

Mrs. E. L. Arno with relatives from Auburn motored around the White Mountains last week.

Master Lawrence Kimball was a guest of his sister, Mrs. J. H. Howe, at East Bethel last week.

Mr. J. S. Burbank returned from the cottage at Eraport last week and is working for Mr. H. H. King.

Mrs. A. W. Battles and two children, Hazel and Walter, of Haverhill, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hutchins.

The village schools opened Tuesday, Sept. 7, with the corps of teachers announced in a previous issue of the Citizen.

Prof. W. S. Wight has gone to the eastern part of the State, where he will have choruses in Forest City, Brooklyn and elsewhere.

Mr. George French and family of Mechanic Falls were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. I. French the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Hall and family and Mr. and Mrs. Ival Hall of Clinton, Me., were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dana Hall.

Mr. Faulkner, who has been spending several weeks with his daughter, Mrs. W. R. Chapman, has returned to his home in Chicago.

Miss Adelaide Ramsell, who has been spending a few weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, at No. Waterford, returned home, Sunday.

Mrs. Gotthard Carlson returned to her home in Dorchester, Mass., Saturday, after spending several weeks with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Tuell.

Miss Clara Howe and Mr. Arthur Howe, who have been spending a few weeks with relatives in town, have returned to their home in Medford, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Vandenberg and Mr. J. W. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Frost and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Coffin at No. Paris.

Mr. H. A. Packard and sister, Mrs. Ross Houghaling of Philadelphia, and Mrs. R. K. Smith of Brookline, Mass., were guests of Misses Bethel and Ida Packard one day last week.

POST CARDS

Real Photographs of Bethel's Beauty Spots

Taken by E. C. Vandenberg and every one finished by hand by Mr. Parsons. These are not on sale at other stores. 5c each. Also some of Mr. Parsons' best Bethel views made up on post cards. 5c each. I do not carry the machine finished photographs. Printed post cards 3 for 5 cents.

Leather Goods, Fancy Goods, Etc. Good for souvenirs. All prices.

EDWARD KING,

BETHEL, MAINE

Park & Pollard's Feed
Corn, Oats, Bran, Cotton Seed,
Gluten, Union Grains
& Hominy Feed
Peerless Flour

J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine.

For Picnics

Automobile Parties or in The Home

We have on hand a considerable quantity of Genuine Vegetable Parchment, in sheets, size 7x9, which we offer for sale at 15 cents per pound.

There is no better paper made for wrapping food.

For wrapping sandwiches, pieces of bread and cake, stuffed eggs, or any of the dainty things you will put up for your auto trip or picnic, this is just the thing.

It is grease and water proof. The wetter it gets the stronger it is.

Keep a supply on hand. It is cheap and perfectly sanitary. Nothing better.

The Citizen Office

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,
BETHEL, MAINE.



AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN who want to succeed and to accomplish the most of which they are capable, will find our commercial training the means of increased earning power.

CAPABLE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN who desire a means of livelihood and independence, should take our Courses as the first step to responsible positions as stenographers, bookkeepers, private secretaries and as employees of the State and United States Government through Civil Service appointment. Short and Special Courses for teachers and advanced pupils.

Fall Term Opens Tues., Sept. 14, 1915

Mail us this coupon and we will send you our illustrated catalog.

Name
St. and No.
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State

Address Bliss Business College, Lewiston

The Shaw Business College

SHORTHAND BUSINESS TELEGRAPHY
NO PAYMENT IN ADVANCE We guarantee the purchaser's rights to a refund of the money, and a rest of their money before payment is required. Do not wait for a more convenient season with better terms.
PORTLAND BANGOR AUGUSTA

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, SEPT. 9 and 10

We have marked all Winter Goods way below cost
at prices that ought to close them out on the two days above named.

HEAVY RUBBERS, MOCCASINS, LEGGINGS, STOCKINGS, MITTENS and GLOVES, Men's and Women's HEAVY Boots and SHOES. A Few Pair of Rubber Boots. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS THIS SALE.

Mr. A. B. Buxton will do repairing in the shop until stock is closed out after which time he will locate in the Tibbets shop opposite N. F. Brown's.

ETHEL M. RANDALL, Administratrix.

THE HOME

Pleasant Reveries—
Dedicated to Tired
as they Join the
Circle at Evening

WHEN THE TIME
PICKLE CUCUMBER
TOMATOES

Anna Barrows in "The
Wife."

Several ways of cooking are worth trying once a season. One is to remove the seeds, drain as thoroughly as possible and mash and proper, salt and pepper like a They may be cooked, combined with thickened soup, like cream of tomato. Again, after paring, cut into strips, cut the ends out in strips, cook like asparagus, on a butter or with a white sauce cucumber two or three inches hollowed out enough and crumbs, well seasoned baked like stuffed peppers. Another method is to use short cucumbers in halves without taking off the seeds these little boats with a vent loaf and bake for or more till the meat is cooked meat may be used will be required.

A pared and grated give a new flavor to some soups; or a cream of cucumber may be made like cream celery.

After grating a cucumber the juice may be drained rest of the pulp added cooked salad dressing for mixed vegetable salad, a different flavor.

Sometimes a jellied cucumber with the right proportion (Follow general directions for quantities of gelatin.) When the gelatin is in, stir in an equal quantity of canned salmon or other Pack into small shapes mould and chill. Then it would and serve on lettuce dressing round the jelly.

Any ripe, yellow cucumber excellent sweet pickles. The seeds are removed and cut in convenient pieces in salted water, then drained in the sweet vinegar in this article. The tiny cucumbers which must be cut at least, may be packed in enough accumulated sliced or mustard vinegar. A fresh, ripe tomato is in the simplest ways. prefer not to remove the that cause the tomato to very thin and even the strings.

The best plan is to put them, so few that they touch each other, into a

IN ALL OUR NEIGHBORHOODS

There is Hardly A
Who Does Not Re-
Lydia E. Pinkham's
etable Compound



Princeton, N. H.—"I had a hard headache in the back of my head and a caused trouble. Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound was a great help. I feel better now. I recommend it to all my friends."

There is scarcely a neighborhood where does not use your medicine. J. F. JOHNSON, R. No. 4, Boston, Illinois.

Experience of a Poland, N. Y.—"In my experience I certainly think Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound medicine. I wish all women troubles would take life with great results and comfort the Compound to them if I know of their time. I will gladly do all others to know of this great medicine."

—Mrs. HORACE NEWMAN, Kansas Co., N. Y.

If you are ill do not drag an operation is necessary, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

If you want special Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound (Confidential) Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they Join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

WHEN THE TIME COMES TO
PICKLE CUCUMBERS AND
TOMATOES.

Anna Barrows in "The Farmer's
Wife."

Several ways of cooking cucumbers are worth trying once or twice each season. One is to remove the skin, stem them, drain as thoroughly as possible and mash and prepare with butter, salt and pepper like summer squash. They may be cooked, strained and combined with thickened milk for soup, like cream of tomato.

Again, after paring, cut them lengthwise and scrape out the large seeds; then cut in strips, cook tender and serve like asparagus, on toast with butter or with a white sauce. Sections of cucumber two or three inches deep may be hollowed out enough to hold meat and crumbs, well seasoned and then baked like stuffed peppers or tomatoes. Another method is as follows: Cut short cucumbers in halves, lengthwise, without taking off the skin. Then fill these little boats with Hamburg steak or venal loaf and bake for half an hour or more till the meat is cooked; or cooked meat may be used and less time will be required.

A pared and grated cucumber will give a new flavor to our cream soups; or a cream of cucumber alone may be made like cream of tomato or celery.

After grating a cucumber, some of the juice may be drained off and the rest of the pulp added to a thick, cooked salad dressing for a potato or mixed vegetable salad, thus giving a different flavor.

Sometimes a jellied salad is made from this grated cucumber stiffened with the right proportion of gelatin. (Follow general directions on the package for quantities of gelatin and liquid.) When the gelatin begins to stiffen, stir in an equal quantity of minced canned salmon or other cooked fish. Pack into small shapes or one large mould and chill. Then turn from the mould and serve on lettuce with salad dressing round the jelly.

Any ripe, yellow cucumbers make excellent sweet pickles. The skin and seeds are removed and the remainder cut in convenient pieces and parboiled in salted water, then drained and sealed in the sweet vinegar described later in this article. The tiny, two-inch cucumbers which must be cut every other day at least, may be packed in salt until enough accumulate to prepare in spiced or mustard vinegar.

A fresh, ripe tomato is best served in the simplest ways. Some persons prefer not to remove the skin but in that case the tomato must be sliced very thin and even then the skin is stringy.

The best plan is to put a few tomatoes, so few that they will scarcely touch each other, into a wire basket

IN ALL OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

There Is Hardly A Woman
Who Does Not Rely Upon
Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg-
etable Compound.

Princeton, N. H.—"I had inflammation, hard headaches in the back of my neck and a weakness all caused by female troubles, and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with such excellent results that I am now feeling fine. I recommend the Compound and praise it to all. I shall be glad to have you publish my letter. There is scarcely a neighbor around me who does not use your medicine."—Mrs. J. F. JOHNSON, No. 4, Box 30, Princeton, Illinois.

Experience of a Nurse.
Peland, N. Y.—"In my experience as a nurse I certainly think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a great medicine. I wish all women with female troubles would take it. I look it when passing through the change of life with great results and I always recommend the Compound to all my patients if I know of their condition in time. I will gladly do all I can to help others to know of this great medicine."—Mrs. HORACE NEWMAN, Peland, New York.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (Confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Will There be a Victrola
in Your Home this Fall and Winter?

To Furnish You Music by All of the
Leading Artists of the World.

You can have one by a small payment down and the
balance payable monthly. Prices from \$15 to \$200.

Call and hear one at

Lyon, The Jeweler's
Cole Block Bethel, Maine

and plunge into a saucepan of water, actually boiling on the stove. Do not let the basket leave your hand; just dip it and its contents into the boiling water for a half minute, sometimes less, and then plunge it into cold water. By this plan the skins are loosened without cooking the tomato or making it soft. They need not be peeled at once. Occasionally I have left some in the refrigerator till another day, when the skins have slipped off as easily as if the tomatoes had just been scalded.

It is when tomatoes are imperfect or half ripe that we need to serve them in more elaborate form. For boiling or frying, a tomato that is not quite ripe enough for salad is usually preferred. A solid variety is best, as indeed it is for nearly every purpose. The tomato should be cut in two, crosswise; it may be sprinkled with salt and then left, cut side down, to drain off some of the juice and then be rubbed with flour before cooking; or it may be dipped in melted fat and then in crumbs. Cook the cut side first.

But perhaps you are thinking more of putting these useful plant foods in to such shape that you may have them next winter. Every housekeeper who has a garden should have a copy of Farmer's Bulletin 521, Canning Tomatoes at Home and in Club Work. That gives much more space to the subject than we have here.

An increasing number of householders are being supplied with the water-sealed outfit, or the steam-pressure cookers, which put home canning more nearly on the basis of the canning factories. The Office of Farm Management, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., will furnish a list of reliable firms supplying such outfits.

The open kettle method, whereby fruit or vegetables are cooked in the kettle and then dipped into jars, is satisfactory if only small quantities are to be prepared.

The tin wash boiler with a rack or false bottom or wire to hold the jars above the bottom of the boiler will save a great many movements. The skins are removed and the tomatoes are put into the jars, whole if possible, but all spaces filled. Then salt is added in the proportion of one teaspoonful for one quart. The rubber and top and the wire across the top are put into place but the spring on the side is left up, or if screw-top jars are used, the top is only partially screwed on. The jars are then placed on the rack in the boiler and cold or slightly warm water put in, a third or half the way up the jar.

Cover the boiler and cook for an hour. Then put down the spring on the side of jar and cool. Sometimes a second cooking is given the next day to be sure of sterilization. In this case, the spring is loosened but the cover should not be removed. To get a still more solid jarful, the tomatoes after peeling may be picked and some of the juice allowed to drain off but this may give an opportunity for bacteria to settle on the soft fruit and make trouble later.

Long before glass jars with air-tight covers came into use, people had learned to evaporate juicy fruits and to combine with them sugar, spices and vinegar, which helped keep molds and ferments away. Preserves and pickles and catsup could be kept in jars that were not closely sealed but sometimes mold would grow on top. Today the glass jars are so convenient that the big stone jars from grandmother's time are seldom used for these purposes.

The beginner in this sort of cookery is confused by many recipes. Examination will show that these recipes are but to indicate different proportions and varieties of a general process, as we have plain pickles, sweet pickles and special pickles. Once we get a combination of sugar and vinegar and spices that suits the taste of our family, we may use it for any fruit or vegetable or for a combination of several different varieties.

There is no reason why we should always have four peppers and six onions and twelve cucumbers or any similar number that may figure in our special

recipes. It would be foolish to think that we could not make a good pickle with fewer peppers or onions and more cucumbers.

Many things not usually considered material for preserving or pickling give exceptionally satisfactory returns for the labor. For example, there is no pickle more appreciated by those with epicurean tastes than pickled walnuts, for which the common nuts are as good as their English cousins.

Nuts should be pickled while sufficiently soft to be pierced with a knitting needle, as the center is uneatable when more mature. They should lie in brine forty-eight hours and not be washed when taken from it. Simply drain from the brine and cover with hot spiced vinegar. Let them stand a couple of months before eating.

A common formula for sweet-pickle vinegar can be made as follows: To one quart of vinegar add one pound of sugar, white or brown, and one-fourth cup of mixed whole spices. Some like this much sweeter. If you do not like cloves, leave them out and use all-spice, cinnamon, ginger and mustard. In general, one quart of such prepared vinegar is enough for ten quarts or more of prepared fruits and vegetables.

Each variety of fruit or vegetable would better be cleaned, cut in convenient shapes, and cooked in salted water until partly done. When all are about the same degree of tenderness (string beans, for instance, would take longer than cauliflower) they may be sealed in the prepared vinegar. Often green tomatoes are sealed and sprinkled with salt over night and the juice discarded. Frequently the old recipes advise pouring off the vinegar, heating it and pouring it back scalding hot over the pickles, repeating the process on three successive days. This is in lieu of the "fractional-sterilization" of the present day.

A mustard pickle may be made by stirring together one-fourth cupful of flour and one-fourth pound of ground mustard, one pound of brown sugar and mixing it with two quarts of hot vinegar. To give a brighter color, a little turmeric is often added. Less sugar may be used.

Whatever may be usable in your garden when the frost comes may be turned to good account by some of these plans. If you have no recipes, invent some by application of methods that have worked well in similar conditions or with materials of the same nature.

To make tomato preserve and marmalade, the small round or oval yellow tomatoes are most satisfactory. Since they lack acid, some sliced lemon is usually added to the syrup. The syrup should be thick at first for the juice of the tomatoes will thin it. Equal measures of sugar and water may be used. The tomatoes are sealed and peeled and are cooked a few at a time in the syrup until they begin to look clear; then these may be taken out and put into a jar and more tomatoes placed in the syrup. By this method, a cupful of sugar made into a syrup will serve for a quart jar. If all the fruit were put in at one time, it would lose its shape.

Another plan is to sprinkle the sugar over the tomatoes. In dissolving, the sugar will draw out juice and this can be drained off and cooked into a syrup without use of water. If marmalade is desired, the tomatoes may be cut and put with the sugar and allowed to cook until they are the desired consistency. Quartered or halved green tomatoes also make satisfactory preserves. Use three-quarters pound of sugar, one lemon, one ounce each of ginger and mace to each pound of fruit. Heat all together slowly. No water will be needed. Boil until tomato is tender and transparent.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beware of Imitations.

CANTON

Rev. Wm. A. Kelley, who has been taking a vacation, will resume services at the Canton Universalist Church, Sunday, Sept. 19, at the usual hour in the afternoon.

Mrs. Geo. Novens and daughter of Lewiston have been guests of Mrs. Mary Johnson and G. H. Johnson and family. Mrs. Johnson returned with her daughter to remain for the winter, Miss Ruth Johnson also returned with them for a visit.

Mrs. Lillian Dresser and Mrs. Alma Towle have been guests of relatives at No. Turner.

Mrs. Elvira Goding has gone to East Sumner to care for Mrs. Eliza Blasen. C. S. York and family have moved to their new home recently purchased of W. L. York.

Mrs. L. W. Jack has returned to her home at Woodford.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonza Glines of Auburn are guests of their son, A. A. Glines and wife.

O. C. Fuller and family are at their Hartford farm during haying.

Rev. Wm. Pratt of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a former pastor of the Canton Universalist Church, occupied that pulpit Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt were guests of Hon. and Mrs. John P. Swasey and family while here.

Miss Mabel J. Goding is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Smith of Mount Vernon.

Chas. Waite and Mrs. Lucy Harlow of Dorchester, Mass., are guests of Byron C. Waite and wife.

The Misses Lena and Eva Russell have returned to their schools at Brockton, Mass.

Harold Gilbert is recovering from an attack of grip.

Mrs. Lophia Thompson of Auburn has been spending a week at the home of Frank B. Bicknell, assisting in caring for him.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Roberts have been visiting relatives in Haverhill and Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Velda Bicknell and children are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Foster, of Chesterville.

Mrs. Schofield and daughter, Miss Rosemond Conant and Mrs. Elizabeth Costello have returned to Boston.

Mrs. Nellie Poland and child of Livermore and Mrs. Mabel Doble of Wakefield, Mass., have been guests of C. E. Richardson and family.

Mrs. Susie Cole is at Rumford in the family of Geo. Pettengill for a short time.

Miss Elva Fuller has been a guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Dresser.

Mrs. Kate Quimby of No. Turner has been a guest of friends in town.

M. A. Waite is laid up with sciatica rheumatism.

Frank Whittier of Hyde Park, Mass., who was stabbed in the back and robbed of \$50 while on his way home last week, is doing well at a hospital in Boston. Mr. Whittier is a son-in-law of Mrs. L. A. Davis and has been a frequent visitor in Canton.

Miss Sadie Bailey has finished work at Pinewood and returned to her home in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. York, Miss Cora Benson and Horace Bartlett with H. Frank Richardson chauffeur took an auto trip to Farmington, Farmington Falls and to the No. Jay quarries, Sunday.

At the annual meeting of Whitney Lodge, F. & A. M., held Thursday afternoon and evening the following officers were elected: Worthy Master, C. E. Mendall; S. W., A. L. Poland; J. W., Geo. M. Ross; Treas., F. M. Oliver; Sec., A. P. Russell, Jr.; S. D., F. C. Handy; J. D., Geo. Glover. The third degree was conferred on one candidate and a supper served at 5:30 o'clock.

Fred Stetson and family of Sumner have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dodge and son.

Earl Hollis and bride of Lewiston have been guests of his uncle, E. K. Hollis, and family.

The Lucky Friday Club met at the home of A. J. Foster and family, Friday evening.

Mrs. Esther Reed of Livermore Falls has been a guest at her former home in Canton.

Rev. Mr. Swift has moved from East Lebanon to the Free Baptist parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ingersoll and Mrs. Mary Nickerson and children of Winthrop have been guests of Mrs. Mary P. Richardson and daughter.

C. E. Mendall has bought an auto.

Miss Mary Daniels of New York is a guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Esther Hayford, and aunt, Mrs. Jennie Tilley, and family.

Alfred Gannon of Auburn has been a guest of his brother, G. Dana Gannon, who is in failing health.

A grand ball will be held at the Opera House, Wednesday evening, the second night of the fair.

Walter Barton of Somerville, Mass., has been a guest of A. T. Hayford.

Miss Caroline Black of Somerville, Mass., is a guest at the Hathaway homestead.

"Do you believe surgery can wait off old age?"

"Oh, yes. Frequently the patient dies under an operation."

BLUE STORES

Fall Greeting

THESE STORES, the Stores where the Best Clothes come from, send today an Autumn Greeting, and announce their readiness to take care of any wearable want that presents itself.

The Season's Choicest Models in Clothes of quality for Men, Boys and Little Men are here, together with the New Hats in blocks suitable for all faces. Choice Creations in Neckwear. New Patterns in Shirts—Hathaway and Bates Street. Best in Gloves, Underwear, Hosiery and Toggery of all sorts, etc.

Wearables for Men, Boys and Children of unusual beauty and excellence.

We want every body to see our splendid display. Come and take a stroll through our Stores; and see the new garments for Fall wear.

Leave your wraps and parcels with us while visiting the Fair.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY 2 Stores SOUTH PARIS

EAST BETHEL.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Richardson of Gorham, N. H., were recent guests at O. M. Kimball's.

Mr. Chas. Kimball and Lawrence Kimball were last week guests at E. B. Howe's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Bean left Friday for Princeton, Me., where Mr. Bean has a position as principal of the Grammar school.

Miss Elsie Bartlett has been spending a week's outing in camp with a party of friends and relatives at Worthy Pond.

Mrs. John Howe and little daughter, Agnes, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Kimball, at Bethel.

Mrs. Irving Kimball of Boston has been spending a short vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Holt.

Ceylon Kimball, Robert Hastings and Will Hastings have gone on a bicycle trip to the places of interest through Newry and Grafton, camping out over night, fishing, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frost and Miss Marjorie of Kingsfield have been spending a short vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball.

Mrs. Bessie Slom and son Roger, were last week guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Holt, also Mr. Chas. Rich and family of Bellows Falls, Vt., and Mr. Chas. Holt of Lynn, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Holt and son, Leroy, who have been spending the summer here, left Tuesday for their home in Neponset, Mass.

Mrs. Ella D. recently entertained as guests Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Packard of Littlefield, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Packard of Camden, Me., and Mr. G. A. Armitage of Lawrence, Mass.

Guests recently entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Porter Farwell were: Mr. and Mrs. Victor Howe and daughter, Miss Maud Howe, Mr. Louis Howe and Harold Howe of Melrose, Mass.; Mr. Edward Freeman, Weston, Mass., and Mr. Samuel Noyes, Georgetown, Mass.

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"Do you believe surgery can wait off old age?"

"Oh, yes. Frequently the patient dies under an operation."

MAINE FAIR DATES.

Sept. 6-8—Maine State, Lewiston.

Sept. 7-9—Waldo and Penobscot, Monroe.

Sept. 7-9—Northern Maine, Presque Isle.

Sept. 7-9—Calais.

Sept. 7-9—North Penobscot, Springfield.

Sept. 9-11—Somerset County, Skowhegan.

Sept. 14-16—Oxford County, South Paris.

Sept. 14-15—Unity Park Association, Unity.

Sept. 14-16—Cherryfield.

Sept. 14-16—So. Kennebec Agricultural Fair, South Windsor.

Sept. 21-23—Canton.

Sept. 21-23—Bristol.

Sept. 21-23—Machias.

Sept. 21-23—Phillips.

Sept. 21-23—Union.

Sept. 22-23—Cumberland Farmers' Club, West Cumberland.

Sept. 28—Richmond Farmers' Club, Richmond.

Sept. 28-29—Lincoln County, Danville.

Sept. 28-30—Exeter.

Sept. 28-30—Franklin County, Farmington.

Sept. 29-30—Andover.

Oct. 5-7—Fryeburg.

Oct. 5-7—Hartland.

Oct. 5-7—Shapleigh and Acton, Acadia.

Oct. 12-14—Sagadahoc County, Topsham.

Nov. 10-16—Maine State Pomological, Portland.

Nov. 20-Dec. 2—York County Poultry Association, Sanford.

Dec. 22-25—Berwick Poultry Association, Berwick.

Jan. 1916—Bangor Poultry Association, Bangor.

Jan. 4-6, 1916—Western Maine Poultry Association, South Paris.

LOOKER'S MILLS.

Mrs. Belle Chase of Portland was a holiday guest of her mother, Mrs. Clara Brown.

Charles Herriek and son, Morton, of South Paris were calling on friends in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Augustus Engleman, Mrs. Frank Engleman and baby, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ward, all of Durham, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tobbet, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rand are entertaining over the holiday, his sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Brewster, of Lewiston.

Mrs. George Lacroix of Portland is visiting with Mrs. Abbie Trank for a few days.

Hert Woodman of Mechanic Falls was in town, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fluka received a visit from relatives from Waterford, Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Crockett and Mrs. C. R. Bartlett attended grange meeting at Bryant's Pond, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Bartlett and Mrs. Helen Flowers are spending a few days in Lewiston.

TAKE CARE OF THAT ITCHING ON EYELIDS.

Do you regard that itching as a serious thing? If so! Unless you begin to fight it with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, the disease is likely to cling on for months and years. Scores of grateful users say: "Why did we waste those months and years in agony when so tested a remedy was on the market." This ointment is no experiment. It is absolutely healing in its power. Do not allow it to become septic. Buy a box today to fight the beginnings of eczema. 50c a box. Adv.

READ "INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT" IN THIS ISSUE.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.
Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1915.

INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT.

Continued from page 1.

Manufacturers of machinery and supplies of generation of electricity. He asserts that there is a demand for "right supervision, either federal or state, to protect the public from monopolistic power."

Commissioner Davies offers similar conclusions in reference to the demand for public control. While recognizing the force of the complaints by the commissioners, it seems fair to accord a good deal of credit to the thrust and enterprise of private capital which has brought about the principal development. Had the government itself been more enterprising in carrying its logical powers of control along with private development, then private enterprise would have succeeded just as well, but the public rights would have been better preserved. Commissioner Davies, in his statement concerning lumber, points out that in northwest Washington ten holders of land own forty-nine per cent of the timber; in northeastern California, six have seventy per cent; in the redwood area, ten have ninety per cent; and in north central Idaho, four have fifty-nine per cent. The Commissioner says:

"The control of our standing timber, in a comparatively few enormous holdings, is a matter of great importance to the state, and the great increase in the value of timber, resulting in part from such speculative holdings, are underlying facts that will become more and more important elements in determining the price of lumber, as the supply of timber diminishes." This is not all; sixteen holders own 75,000,000 acres of timber land equal to an area ten times the land area of New Jersey. The legacy of the land grants manifests itself by showing that the Pacific railroad, which carried away Uncle Sam's real estate prices, are rich in timber holdings, and three land grant railroads, according to the Commissioner, "own enough to give fifteen acres of land to every male of voting age in the nine western states."

It is true that the United States government has done some logging on its own account, and in very recent years it has disposed of some of its timber at somewhere near its market value. But, as a rule, the federal government has not still while being exploited by private enterprise, thereby demonstrating very clearly that the processes of commercialism are not a proper activity for the government itself. However, the failure of the government to exercise control is almost alone responsible for different evils existing. The question is therefore pertinent whether the government, no matter how firm may be its organization, could in any manner justify itself in supplanting private enterprise since the latter has furnished the only initiative in development, and, in addition, has no doubt taken entire advantage of the government while it existed.

The time existed when our forests were a great national possession. We gave away tracts to railroads, and parted with our belongings like a lot of drunken sailors. Frederick Weyerhaeuser was a German lad who worked as a day laborer for a few dollars a week. He saw what the government was doing, and picked up thousands of square miles of forests for which we seemed to have no use. Recently he died, reputed to be one of the richest men in the world. However, statesmanship means to change ways, and the above are merely samples of the inconsistent manner in which our public lands have been treated from the beginning down to the present.



How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The government has undertaken "some twenty-five projects" in irrigation undertakings "scattered through all the arid lands," according to the report of the Secretary of the Interior for the year 1913, and in these the public investment is approximately \$75,000,000. The work has been permitted to drop, and Congress and the Interior Department have agreed that they have demonstrated too much optimism in the success of these reclamation projects, inasmuch as it was expected that the settler would be able to easily pay back to the government all that had been advanced as capital to provide for water, approximately \$2,000 for a forty-acre farm, or \$4,000 for an eighty-acre tract.
The foundation laid for water storage, diversion and development contemplates an expansion of double the present area contained in the irrigation and reclamation projects of the federal government. The Secretary of the Interior in his 1914 report says that it is possible "with relatively little additional cost, to extend or complete the details of construction until nearly 3,000,000 acres have been supplied with water." Secretary Lane asserted the belief that a partial success has been attained, but he voiced the opinion that the poor man is unable to carry out the original arrangement of prepaying his debt to the government. He reported that "effective agitation for extension of time payment from ten to twenty years resulted in the passage of the reclamation extension act on August 15, 1914."

The government is engaged in a wonderful undertaking, but the results have not been quite as bright as predicted. One reason is that all the people who settle upon these projects are not real farmers. "The enemy of the government and of the farmer is the land speculator," says Secretary Lane. "He is of two kinds. Sometimes he is a farmer who does not expect to farm, but to sell at a higher price and go elsewhere." A few years ago the country was very much excited over the reclamation which had been undertaken in the "Great American Desert." The original proposition about this work was that investments to be made by the settler would be small. However, as conditions have developed, it has become apparent that the government must bring the water nearer to the land and although this makes the burden of the government heavier and reduces the cost to the settler, nevertheless the latter also invests a great deal more money than was originally anticipated. The Reclamation Service finds that the present cost of storing, diverting and distributing water for irrigation averages not far from \$50 an acre, to say nothing of the "original investment." This is a direct loan to the settler, and is found to be insufficient to put the settler on his feet. He must spend an equally large sum for equipment, building and improvements. "It may be said that at least \$2,500 to \$3,000 must be invested by the settler within the first two or three years on a small farm, not including the purchase price of the lands," asserts the Reclamation Service. Where the government is doing its utmost to bring this work to a success, land speculators are finding plenty of ways and means by which they can cheat the government.

It would be little less than treason to discourage an undertaking that has been so far advanced. It may be that the stubborn persistence of the United States Government will finally evolve a great success, and if it does, it will demonstrate that at least in this one thing the government can outlast private enterprise—since it is quite positive that successful Carey Act projects are few. The Carey Act furnishes a plan for co-operative effort in which the federal government turns over any required body of land to a state, which the latter undertakes, through private enterprise, to irrigate. It has been clearly demonstrated at every turn that the federal government does not know what it is about, but the reclamation work has been going forward. Let us hope it will prove the tremendous success that has been predicted.

Southern people have long been advocating the drainage of swamp lands, particularly in their section of the country, and the reports of the government agents have been to the effect that this drainage could be accomplished at anywhere from fifty cents to twenty dollars an acre—thus reclamation some of the richest sections of the United States. Ask why it has not been done, and perhaps there will be no satisfactory answer. However, anyone can see that such a project is entirely

Our August Clearance Sale

IS SURELY A SUCCESS. IT IS THE BEST SALE WE HAVE EVER HAD, AND WE HAVE MANY SPLENDID BARGAINS LEFT. Below are a few of them:

Men's Gun Metal Oxfords and there is a good assortment of them. The \$4.00 grade, both leather and rubber sole, now \$2.95.
Men's Russia Calf Oxfords, leather and rubber sole, \$4.00 grade for \$2.95.
Men's Russia Calf Button Oxfords, \$4.00 grade for \$2.50.
Women's Russia Calf Button and Lace Boots, \$4.00 grade for \$2.00.
Women's White Canvas Button Boots, \$2.50 grade for \$1.50.
\$2.00 grade for \$1.35.
\$1.75 grade for \$1.00.
Odd lots in Women's Oxfords, \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes for \$1.00.
Women's Russia Calf Oxfords, \$3.50 and \$3.00 grade for \$1.50.
Women's Gun Metal Button Evangeline receding toe, kidney heel, \$3.00 grade for \$2.00.

We have many more bargains which we have not mentioned. Our clearance sales are always successful for we have what we advertise. The sale will continue until the goods are sold. Once marked down they stay down. We pay postage on all mail orders and anything not satisfactory can be returned and money will be refunded.

STORE OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

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WE CLOSE ALL DAY, LABOR DAY, MONDAY, SEPT. 6.

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feasible, and if it is worth while to go into partnership with settlers on land that becomes worth \$100 to \$200 an acre in the western country, then it is not equally well worth while to drain the swamps and reclaim for settlement cheap and productive lands in the South and elsewhere?

To be continued.

WHERE FATALITY OCCURS ON A PUBLIC UTILITY.

State Commission Issues Statement as to Duties of Persons and Corporations.

In consequence of many inquiries received the Public Utilities commission has issued a statement as to the proper course which must be followed in cases of fatal accidents upon the property of public utilities. The statement is, substantially, an abstract of chapter 352, public laws of 1913, enlarging and defining duties of medical examiners in Maine. The statement follows:

A person finding a body of a person who may be supposed to have met his death by violence or unlawful act, must immediately notify: (1) A municipal officer, a police officer, or a constable, if in a town or city. (2) An assessor, if in a plantation. (3) If in an unorganized place, the most readily accessible of such officials in any town, city or plantation in the county.

The person so notified shall take and retain charge of the body without removal until the arrival of a medical examiner, the county attorney or the attorney general.

The person so finding such body, or the official in charge thereof, shall immediately notify the most readily accessible medical examiner in the county and the county attorney thereof who shall at once notify the attorney general.

The medical examiner shall go at once to the body, and, before its removal, shall reduce or cause to be reduced to writing, a description of the location and position of the body, and any and all facts that may be deemed important in determining the cause of death.

Utility Not Relieved of Duty. This does not relieve the utility of its duty to notify the Public Utilities commission of fatal accidents occurring on or in connection with the operation of its properties.

It is recommended that the representatives of the several utilities familiarize themselves with the names and residences of the medical examiners of the counties in and through which they operate.

It is not to be inferred from the statement that this commission has or assumes any official relation with the Medical Examiners Statute. These suggestions are made solely to assist the utilities and in the hope that they may aid in avoiding the repetition of some unnecessary delays which have occurred in the recent past and for which neither the commission nor the utilities involved have been in any way responsible.

The Public Utilities commission has absolutely no jurisdiction over the disposition of the body of the deceased, and no power to hasten its removal from the place of accident.

There are two medical examiners for Oxford County, H. L. Bartlett, M. D., of Norway, and William T. Rowe, M. D., of Rumford.

REMEDIES FOR FLEAS.

Permanently to Get Rid of the Pests They Must Be Attacked in Their Breeding Places.

Persons whose houses, pet animals, or live stock are infested with fleas are warned in a new publication of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Bulletin No. 248, that it is almost hopeless to get rid of the pest if no attention is paid to the breeding places of the insects. It is, of course, important to destroy the adult fleas, but this should be accompanied by a thorough cleaning out of all places in which their eggs may be laid. Since it takes from two weeks to many months for the eggs of fleas to develop to adults, there is always danger of a relapse unless the breeding places are thoroughly destroyed.

It is a well-known fact that certain kinds of fleas are responsible for the spread of the bubonic plague, and this alone would make their destruction a universal duty. They are, however, responsible for other diseases as well as the plague and entirely apart from their share in spreading contagion, they are a great nuisance to human beings, and may annoy live stock to such an extent that they seriously injure the health of the animal. The flea can exist practically everywhere that man, man and, and if the conditions are permitted to be favorable it will multiply with great rapidity.

Of the approximately 400 species of fleas known to exist, the human flea, the dog flea, the cat flea, the rat flea—which carries the plague—and the stickleback flea are the varieties which most commonly affect human beings and domestic animals. The stickleback flea differs from the others in that when it has once attached itself to a host it remains with its mouth parts firmly embedded in the flesh. Chickens suffer in particular from this pest, and for this reason it is sometimes called the chicken flea. It is frequently seen in dense masses also on the ears of dogs and cats. It is difficult to loosen it from its hold, and its destruction therefore presents some difficulties. Fairly good results are obtained from the local application of kerosene and lard in the proportion of 1 part kerosene and 3 parts lard, but if used too freely this may injure poultry.

In the case of other species the insects hop about much more freely, and may or may not, therefore be found at any given time on their hosts. When dogs or cats, however, are found to be suffering, a bath in a 3 per cent solution of creolin will probably be found to be effective. A sufficiently accurate method such a solution is to add 1 tablespoonful of creolin to each gallon of water. Warm water should be used, and the animal placed in a tub with the solution in it. A stiff brush should then be used to work the solution into the hair, particular care being taken to wet the fleas on the head of the animal. The bath should last 5 or 10 minutes, after which the creolin should be rinsed off and the animal washed with warm water and soap. This treatment is desirable for cats and will prevent the skin of the most delicate animal from being burned. Finely pulverized moth balls worked into the fur of the cat are useful. The naphthalene in the moth balls drives the fleas out of the hair. They emerge in a stupefied condition and can then easily be killed.

Insect powder, sometimes called pyrethrum, luhache, or Dalmatian insect powder, may be used in the same way. Fresh, unadulterated pyrethrum is nec-

essary to secure satisfactory results.

It has already been said, however, that it is useless to attack the adult flea if no attention is paid to its breeding places. The flea may lay its eggs upon the host animal, but in the case of the human flea most of the eggs are probably deposited while the insects are in their nests somewhere in the vicinity. In houses the cracks of floors or under matting or carpets are favorite places. The conditions under buildings are often favorable for breeding. For this reason it is desirable that dwellings, stables, and sheds should be so arranged that cats, dogs, chickens, and other animals that harbor the pest can not go beneath them to sleep. Dirt floors in chicken houses and sheds furnish more favorable conditions than wooden floors, and young fleas are often found in the straw, feathers, and waste in such places. Where chicken houses and sheds are found to be infested the manure should be hauled away and spread in fields. Unnecessary rubbish and dry animal matter should be piled up and burned. The ground, the floors of out-houses, and similar places where the breeding is supposed to occur should be sprayed with kerosene or crude petroleum sprinkled about. An inexpensive preventive measure is the liberal use of salt scattered about the breeding places and then wet down. Some weeks thorough wettings with water have been found to keep fleas out of poultry runs in Texas, and salt water from the Gulf is used extensively for this purpose along the coast.

Where it is supposed that dogs or cats are largely responsible for the infestation, it is desirable to compel them to sleep in a definite place in order that the eggs from the fleas be concentrated and thus more easily destroyed. A few gunny sacks or a mat for infested animals to sleep upon will be found to contain a great majority of the eggs, and these can be destroyed by shaking the cloths over the fire or exposing them on a bare spot to the rays of the sun.

Where fleas are found to be breeding in the house itself the first step is to sweep up all the dust and burn it. Floor coverings should be removed, aired, and beaten, and the floor scrubbed with strong soap. Various insecticides have also been found to be effective, but many are either dangerous to health or injurious to various articles.

Fumigation with sulphur fumes or hydrocyanic acid gas has also been employed to rid dwellings of fleas. Both of these have the additional advantage of killing rats and mice as well as fleas, but sulphur is open to the objection that it corrodes metal and injures plants. Hydrocyanic acid gas is so deadly that its use except under expert direction is quite out of the question. In fumigating with sulphur, 4 pounds to each 1,000 cubic feet of space should be used. The sulphur is piled up in a pan, which is placed in a larger pan or tub of water to avoid fire from the heat generated. A depression is made in the top of the cone of sulphur, a little alcohol poured into it, and a match applied. The room to be fumigated should be tightly closed beforehand and kept closed from 10 to 12 hours. At the end of that time the doors and windows should be opened from the outside and the room thoroughly aired before it is entered.

Various methods of trapping fleas have been tried at one time or another, but none of these appear to be of as much practical value as the methods already discussed. It is well to remember, however, that the flea can not jump upward very far—a few inches being the usual limit—and for this reason if the legs are protected a person is rarely bitten. In plague infested areas, where it is of the utmost importance to prevent even a single flea from biting a man, fly paper has sometimes been wrapped around the legs and the fleas that jump against it have been caught and killed in this way. In badly infested regions it is also possible to isolate the bed, if sufficiently high, by taking care to keep the clothing from hanging down. If the legs of the bed are sufficiently rough to enable the fleas to climb up them, they should be placed in large pans of water or fly paper should be wrapped around them.

The student who takes up medicine will find it more pleasing than taking it down.

Every time a man makes a fool of himself by acting contrary to his own judgment he gets mad.

Constipation

It is to be dreaded. It leads to serious ailments. Fever, indigestion, Flies, Black Stools, Piles, Headaches, and many other troubles. Don't let Constipation fester. Keep your bowels, Liver and Bile healthy and active. Aid your system of elimination. Every body has it. Nothing does it better than

Dr. King's New Life Pills

At Druggists 25 cents SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

WANTED

The address of every woman who would like to earn (and easily can) a beautiful pair of conanah \$1.50 shoes. For particulars address Bay State Hosiery Co., Inc., Lynn, Mass. P. S. There's no red tape in this offer.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS? NEGLECTED MEALS? These are the penalties of Dyspepsia, indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with

CAROL'S Indigestion CAPSULES

Try one box. The safest, surest, and speediest relief for all stomach troubles. No nausea, no cramps, no after effects. Effect because it contains no narcotics. Regular box 50c. Trial box 25c. Emil Sykora, Distributor, 24 & 26 Murray St., N. Y.

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WANT LIVE POULTRY AND FARM PRODUCTS.

Five—ten—twenty years from today the files of LESLIE's will be priceless. For LESLIE's is the one great national illustrated weekly newspaper of today.

Special war correspondents and photographers by the score "cover the war" for LESLIE's—in Germany, in Austria, in France, in Russia, in Britain, in Belgium, in Turkey, in Egypt, in the Far East, on the high seas.

The LESLIE's news and pictorial service "covers" not only the war, but the world, for the benefit of its 350,000 subscribers. At home or abroad—wherever news is happening—there the unparalleled service of this great weekly newspaper is recording it and picturing it for the people of the United States.

For sixty years LESLIE's has brought to the American people week by week the most important news of our own and every other country, not in words alone, but also in pictures—that universal language which tells more at a glance than pages of words could describe.

No wide-awake American can afford not to have LESLIE's in his home every week. Every member of the family will profit by it. It is not too "old" for the youngest child, while every page teems with interest for every man and woman in the family.

Get the current issue at any newsstand—or to cents. Better subscribe by the year (\$5) and be sure of receiving every issue promptly on Thursday.

THE MAINE REGISTER 1915-16 EDITION ISSUED AUGUST 1st

It contains more information of value to Business and Professional Men of Maine than any other Reference Book.

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SPECIAL TO WOMEN The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed. As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine illness has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

RUMFORD

The Misses Louise and Gertrude McMenamin of Knox street will this week for Deering, where they resume their studies at St. Joseph Academy.

Miss Lily Hillman spent Labor Day with her sister, Mrs. Sturgeon, of the street, Portland.

Harry Daggett of Lowell, Mass., the guest of his aunt, Mrs. James Crago, of Franklin street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fredland Ester returned from a brief honeymoon. They will start housekeeping at Ester's father's home in the V. District.

Mrs. Martha Lowe has sold her home on Lincoln avenue to Mr. Byron Evans, who will take possession soon.

Mrs. Walter Hicks has returned an extended stay with her mother, Colebrook, N. H.

Mrs. Frank Young and son, of Rumford avenue are enjoying a vacation of a few weeks in West.

Miss Mabel McMenamin has returned from a visit to her old home, Frederickton, N. B.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Brown Washington street have returned a two weeks' vacation spent at Brown's former home in Shelburne, N. B.

Frank Ellingwood has returned from the Lakes, where he has been at for the summer.

Mrs. Warhurst, mother of Mr. F. Bartlett, returned home last from an eight weeks' stay in London, where she has been receiving treatment upon her eyes.

Miss Eleanor Hawley is visiting friends in Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Martha Sissel has returned a ten days visit with friends in Ephraim, Vermont, who has in Joe Thierri's barber shop for several years, has purchased the shop under Hotel Rumford of Mr. C. Byers, and assumed management Monday last.

Miss Jennie Lempert of Lewiston, the guest of her brother, George, of Knox street.

Mrs. Maria Babk is seriously her home on York street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lapham and Mrs. Harold Poor spent Day at the Lakes.

Miss Alleen Bellard left last week a two weeks' vacation to be spent in Canada.

Miss Jennie Norman is spending vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Norman, at Bass River, N. B.

Mrs. Dorothy Sweet of Wold is guest of her cousin, Miss Willa of Uprichart street.

Miss Clara Kinch is nursing at Carthy's Hospital.

A crowd of Rumford young people motored to Winthrop on Saturday to spend the week end with Miss Heggarty of that place, and Mrs. Frank Burdine of Newbury, Mass., who are summer residents of Winthrop. Among the party were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver A. Pottingill, Ella D. Ames, Mr. James D. O'Neil, Miss Hattie Isarson, Mr. R. Hughes, and Mr. A. J. Brino.

Mrs. Margaret Holmes of Plymouth, Mass., is the guest of Miss M. Wescott of Somerset street.

Miss Myrtle Greene of Skowhegan arrived in town on Saturday to take up her new duties this week teaching in the Chisholm School. Will spend the winter with her and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Greene, of Franklin street.

Mr. B. Gould McIntire of Georgetown, N. C., arrived in town this week to join his wife and children at parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cleon S. O'Neil. After a short visit they will all go to Georgetown together.

Mr. David W. Hayes of Knox is a train dispatcher in the Maine Co. office, is enjoying a vacation of weeks in New York and Washington. He will attend some of the big games while away.

Misses Eugene and Annie F. left on Friday last for St. O. P. Q., where Annie will remain to attend school. Eugene will return two weeks.

HELPS HEADACHE

A Sure Remedy You think with your head, but work with your stomach. Your stomach, but your stomach, your brain, blood and muscle will food which it must first digest. If the stomach goes wrong, the head goes wrong. When you get a sick headache, your stomach with "L. E. F." Wood's Medicine, and your head soon clear and stop aching. He one of many letters to prove it.

My husband is using "L. E. F." Wood's Medicine now for dyspepsia and it is a relief. We do not feel that we can get without it. I have taken it for headache and it has cured me. Mrs. Anna C. Lee.

Buy a 35c bottle at your nearest store, or write today for a free sample. "L. E. F." Wood's Medicine, and it is a relief. We do not feel that we can get without it. I have taken it for headache and it has cured me. Mrs. Anna C. Lee.

FREE "L. E. F." Wood's Medicine, and it is a relief. We do not feel that we can get without it. I have taken it for headache and it has cured me. Mrs. Anna C. Lee.

RUMFORD

The Misses Louise and Geraldine McMenamin of Knox street will leave this week for flooring, where they will resume their studies at St. Joseph's Academy.

Miss Lily Hillman spent Labor Day with her sister, Mrs. Sturgeon, of Granite street, Portland.

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Mrs. Martha Love has sold her house on Lincoln avenue to Mr. Byron A. Evans, who will take possession very soon.

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Miss Jennie Lempert of Lewiston is the guest of her brother, George Lempert, of Knox street.

Mrs. Maria Babt is seriously ill at her home on York street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lapham and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Poor spent Labor Day at the Lakes.

Miss Alice Bedard left last week for a two weeks' vacation to be spent in Canada.

Miss Jennie Norman is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Norman, at Bass River, N. B.

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Miss Clara Kinch is nursing at McCarthy's Hospital.

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Misses Eugenie and Annie Fraser left on Friday last for St. Gallant, P. Q., where Annie will remain at school. Eugenie will return in two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Spinney, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bailey and baby, Bruce, spent Sunday at Roxbury Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chapman are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born Sept. 2.

Raymond Foster and friend spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Foster, at their summer home.

Ella Kendall and Helen Baker are teaching school on Bear River.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cook and son, Charles, of Haverhill, Mass., are visiting A. G. Eames.

Mrs. Nancy Foster and daughter, Mattie, visited friends in this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Demerit and family are enjoying a week's outing at the lakes. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds are keeping house for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson and daughter of Nahant, N. H., who have been spending a week with H. M. Kendall, returned home, Tuesday. Miss Ruth Kendall accompanied them for a week's visit.

Mrs. A. G. Eames, after spending a week at the beach and in Haverhill, Mass., returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, after spending a week at the beach and in Haverhill, Mass., returned home Saturday.

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HAPPY WOMEN

Plenty of Them in Bethel, and Good Reason for It

Wouldn't any women be happy, After years of backache suffering, Days of misery, nights of unrest, The distress of urinary troubles, When she finds freedom.

Many readers will profit by the following:

Mrs. E. C. Tibbitts, 672 Prospect Ave., Rumford Falls, Me., says: "I suffered from kidney trouble for several years, severe attacks coming on every little while. My kidneys were weak and I had pains in my back and sides. Different medicines did me no good until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. I am now in much better health and my kidneys are normal."

"Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Tibbitts had. Foster-McIlhenny Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y."

Mrs. Sadie Webber has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Viola Dymont, in Canton.

Mrs. George Lapham has returned from a visit in Portland.

Rumford's Labor Day celebration under the auspices of the Local Labor Union was an unqualified success in every way. The day dawned somewhat threatening, being overcast and sultry, but the clouds began breaking away by eight A. M., with the promise of a very comfortable day. The Local Union in their neat and tasty uniforms gathered at the railroad station and were formed into line to welcome the Livermore Falls Labor Union, arriving by special train at 8:30 A. M. The lines were formed at once with the place of honor in front given to Livermore Falls, and the parade started promptly at 8:45 A. M., as follows:—

Livermore Falls Band, 25 men; Platoon of Police; Livermore Falls Paper Makers, 41 men; Rumford Band, 20 men; Rumford Paper Makers, in white shirts, pants and cap, 170 men; Lithuanian Band, 25 men; Pulp and Sulphite workers, in blue shirts, white pants and cap, 170 men; Boys' Band of Rumford, Prof. Thiele, leader, 38 men; Carpenter's Union, in blue overalls, jumper and cap, 48 men; Machinists' Union, 27 men; Mill Repair Men, 26 men; Barber's Union of 10 men in a float drawn by four big horses. A total of 600 men in line, with the lines extended making a parade one mile in length. The route of march was up Congress street, Rumford avenue and Franklin street, down Main avenue to Hancock, Hancock to Lincoln avenue to the field of sports near Swift River bridge, where the various stunts were pulled off. The following was the big Labor Day program under the auspices of the Trade Union of Rumford on the old base ball grounds: 9:00 A. M., parade of labor unions with three bands; 10:15 A. M., 100 yd. dash; 10:25 A. M., 100 yd. dash for boys; 10:30 A. M., 50 yd. dash for girls; 10:40 A. M., Marathon; 10:50 A. M., 1 mile bicycle race; 11:00 A. M., sack race; 11:15 A. M., 220 yd. dash; 11:30, running high jump; 11:40 A. M., fat men's race, (entry 200 lbs.); 12:15 P. M., three legged race; 12:30 P. M., 800 yd. dash; 1:00 P. M., base ball throwing for men; 1:15, base ball throwing for women; 1:45 P. M., tag of war (open); 2:00 P. M., greased pig or pole; 2:30 P. M., base ball game between the Westbrooks and Lewiston Independents. On the Oxford Athletic grounds a game was played between the Oxford and the Standish Club of Oxford, Mass., with Higgins of the New England League as umpire.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Spinney, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bailey and baby, Bruce, spent Sunday at Roxbury Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chapman are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born Sept. 2.

Raymond Foster and friend spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Foster, at their summer home.

Ella Kendall and Helen Baker are teaching school on Bear River.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cook and son, Charles, of Haverhill, Mass., are visiting A. G. Eames.

Mrs. Nancy Foster and daughter, Mattie, visited friends in this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Demerit and family are enjoying a week's outing at the lakes. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds are keeping house for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson and daughter of Nahant, N. H., who have been spending a week with H. M. Kendall, returned home, Tuesday. Miss Ruth Kendall accompanied them for a week's visit.

Mrs. A. G. Eames, after spending a week at the beach and in Haverhill, Mass., returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, after spending a week at the beach and in Haverhill, Mass., returned home Saturday.

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ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hanson and little daughter were guests of Y. A. Thurston and wife a few days recently. Miss Gladys Howard commenced her school in Rumford, Tuesday.

Dr. Geo. W. Lincoln and family, who have occupied J. F. Talbot's house the past month, returned Monday to their home in Germantown, Penn., going by automobile.

Y. A. Thurston was in Berlin, Tuesday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Damoh, Wm. Mitchell and daughter and Dorothy Akers enjoyed an auto ride to Newry, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ripley and daughter, Priscilla, from Farmington have been visiting Mr. Ripley's brother, Chas. Ripley and family, and sister, Mrs. Nellie Leslie.

Sidney Abbott has been very ill. Rev. Geo. Lincoln preached an interesting sermon at the Congregational Church, Sunday morning from the Matthew.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thurston and son, Wade, from Bethel were in town, Monday.

Dr. F. F. Bartlett and family of Rumford were in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Howey has been caring for Mrs. B. L. Akers the past week.

Road Commissioner Poor has a crew of men laying out the state funds on the road near the Chas. Hodgman farm. Webster Learned was at Rumford, Monday with an auto party.

Mrs. Emma Adams and daughter, Dorothy, are rooming at Mrs. Owen Lovejoy's.

May French was in the Public Library, Tuesday, the first time for several weeks.

The quarterly meeting of the Andover Hook and Ladder Co., was held in their hall, Monday evening.

Miss Julia Stonebridge of Lewiston has been visiting at Henry L. Poor's and Frank Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Littlefield of Rumford were guests of Edward Pratt, Sunday.

The Agricultural Society will install the city water on to the fair grounds this month.

Peddler Isaacson was through town, selling dry goods last week.

Mrs. Archer Poor and children are staying at Elmer Clough's for the present.

Miss Ellen Akers, who teaches at the Surplus, was at home, Saturday and Sunday.

Harlan Averill and family have moved into Alvin Averill's rent.

The annual sale of fancy articles, aprons, etc., held last week Wednesday at the town hall by the King's Daughters was well attended. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake, coffee and doughnuts were served in the dining hall. About \$75 was taken.

Mrs. Frank Learned was at Rumford, Tuesday.

Cecil Sweat from Waterville was at home, Sunday.

The High school pupils are preparing a drama to be given later.

State Inspector of Water has been in town recently.

Rev. Geo. Graham and the Boy Scouts spent Wednesday, Sept. 1 at the Pratt farm, No. 7.

Helen Akers and Matilda Hall returned last week from Ogunquit where they have been during the vacation months.

CONCRETE ROADS.

Growth in Popularity Indicated by Rapid Increase in Mileage in Recent Years.

The mileage of concrete pavements in the United States has increased rapidly, and it is likely to continue to increase, according to a new bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. This bulletin gives the estimated amount of concrete pavement in the United States in 1914 as 10,200,000 square yards; in 1909 it was only 3,640,000 square yards.

The principal advantages of concrete pavements which have led to this increase in popularity are said to be:

(1) Durability under ordinary traffic conditions.

(2) A smooth, even surface offering little resistance.

(3) Absence of dust and ease with which it may be cleaned.

(4) Comparatively small cost of maintenance until renewals are necessary.

(5) Availability as a base for another type of surface if desirable.

(6) Attractive appearance.

In commenting upon these advantages the bulletin states that the durability of concrete roads has not yet been proved by actual practice, because there are no very old pavements as yet in existence, but from the condition of those which have undergone several years' service it seems probable that they will be found to wear well.

The disadvantages of concrete as a road surface are:

(1) Its noise under horse traffic.

(2) The wearing of the necessary joints in the pavement, and the tendency to crack, with its consequent

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Albert Ryder is visiting her sister Mrs. Sylvester Swan, of Grey. Mr. Farnum and Miss Millett of Norway were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harrington Mann.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Penley and daughter, Alice, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dunham are at the Penley cottage, Lewiston Fair Grounds, during the State Fair.

Miss Clara Bacon and Miss Agnes Grey returned to Farmington, Normal School, Tuesday.

Lorraine F. Willis is ill with acute bright's disease.

J. W. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann, C. H. Lane, Jr., and H. R. Tuell enjoyed a delightful auto trip around the White Mountains, Sunday, in Mr. Cummings' car.

Miss Clara V. Wadsworth of Cornish has been the week end guest of her aunt, Mrs. Dwight A. Ball.

Rev. Dwight A. Ball and Boy Scouts spent two or three days the first of the week at South Pond, Locke's Mills.

Dr. Wheeler and family and Mrs. C. P. Barden were in Lewiston, Monday.

Harold Porter took a party of men around the mountains, Sunday, in his automobile comprised of Walter Ricker, Osgood Swan, Frank Waterhouse and Mr. Morley.

Miss Emma Swan has been the guest of her father, Leonard B. Swan.

Miss Nellie Bicknell has purchased the Nelson Lapham house now occupied by Quincey Day's family.

Mrs. Julia Curtis and Dale Swift were guests last week of F. H. Hill's family at Camp Evergreen, Locke's Mills.

Mrs. Lorinda Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth D. Curtis and son, Davis, and Miss Ella M. Curtis motored to Rumford Falls, Monday, in J. W. Cummings' car.

Mr. and Mrs. Adney R. Tuell accompanied Frank R. Andrews and Mrs. Barrett to the State Fair, Lewiston, Tuesday, in Mr. Andrews' car.

Rate Holt of Tuft's Medical School, Boston, is spending a few days with his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Stevens, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Turpel and Phon and Mrs. Emma Berry attended the State Fair, Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Mr. A. P. Williams and Dr. Wheeler's uncle, Howard Saville, of Meriden, Conn., Mrs. F. H. Packard, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann, Mrs. Agnes Brock and Laura Barden attended the Eastern Star picnic at Rumford Falls, Friday.

Miss Winifred McKee of Norway, who has been with Mrs. L. C. Bates for several weeks, has returned home.

Miss Mabel Ricker was in Lewiston, Saturday.

rapid deterioration.

(3) The difficulty of repairs when these become necessary.

In the past efforts have frequently been made to overcome these objections to a certain degree by covering the concrete pavement with a bituminous wearing surface. At the present time, the specialists in the department hold that this can not be economically justified, although it is possible that future investigation may change the situation in this respect. In the present state of road science, however, it seems that where traffic conditions are such that a bituminous surface on a concrete road is practicable a bituminous-surface macadam road would be equally practicable and certainly cheaper.

Where traffic is too heavy for macadam road the bituminous surface is likely to give way and the uneven manner in which it falls tends to produce excessive wear on portions of the concrete.

For a successful concrete road, hardness, toughness, and uniformity are the most essential qualities. These can be secured to a great extent by care in the selection of the constituent materials and the proportions in which they are mixed. Sample specifications are included in the bulletin, No. 249, Portland Cement Concrete Pavements for Country Roads. These specifications are believed to typify the best engineering practice as it has been developed up to this time. They cover such points as materials, grading, subgrade, and construction.

The cement, it is said, should always conform to some standard specifications for Portland cement, such as those issued by the United States Bureau of Standards or the American Society for Testing Materials. The sand should not contain more than 3 per cent of foreign material, and sand with more coarse than fine grains is to be preferred. The coarse aggregate may consist of either crushed stone or gravel. In either case it is very desirable that the coarse aggregate be well graded in size between proper limits.

The proportion of cement to the sand and coarse aggregate combined should not be less than about 1 to 3, and the proportion of sand to coarse aggregate not less than 1 to 2 to 3, nor greater than 3 to 3. A useful formula when gravel is used as coarse aggregate is 1 part of cement to 1 1/2 parts of sand to 3 parts of gravel. When crushed stone is used, 1 1/2 parts of sand may

OXFORD COUNTY FAIR.

Sept. 14, 15 and 16.

The 73rd annual exhibition of the Oxford County Agricultural Society will be held next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. President Wheeler has been working hard to make the fair even more of a success than it was last year, and last year everyone said that it was the best fair in the State.

The Lewiston-Brigade Band has been engaged for all three days and with the good program that has been provided all who attend will be assured of a good time.

Entries in races closed Sept. 7. All other entries close at 6 o'clock Monday night, Sept. 13.

There are only one or two changes in the list of officers from previous years. William J. Wheeler is president of the society, and William O. Frothingham secretary and treasurer. Superintendents are:

Grounds—William J. Wheeler. Mall—Charles W. Bowker. Horses—W. H. Kilgore, T. P. Richardson. Cattle—E. W. Penley, J. H. Carter, L. E. McIntire.

Official program of the fair, subject to change as may be necessary, is as follows:

FIRST DAY.

In the afternoon, races. Band concert.

2:00 P. M.—Baby show. Base ball. 1:30 P. M.—Drawing horses (in pairs), 2500 and under.

Drawing horses (in pairs), 300 and under. Drawing oxen, any size.

SECOND DAY. Band concert. General exhibition of neat stock and horses.

9:00 A. M.—Committees' examination of town teams and herds. 9:30 A. M.—Committees' examination in Nos. 7 to 15 inclusive.

10:00 A. M.—All other committees' examination. 10:00 A. M.—Base ball.

10:30 A. M.—Green horses shown by owner. 11:00 A. M.—Work horses.

1:00 P. M.—Races. 1:00 P. M.—Drawing oxen, 7 ft. 6 in. and under.

Drawing oxen, 6 ft. 10 in. and under. Drawing steers. Drawing horses (in pairs), 2500 and under.

THIRD DAY. Band concert. 9:30 A. M.—Drawing oxen, 6 ft. 6 in. and under.

Drawing oxen, 7 ft. 3 in. and under. 10:00 A. M.—Parade of premium stock.

10:30 A. M.—Base ball. Drawing horses, sweepstakes. Drawing horses (in pairs), 2400 and under.

Drawing oxen; sweepstakes. Gents' driving horses. 1:00 P. M.—Annual meeting of the society.

Races. The list of events is as follows:

FIRST DAY, AFTERNOON. 2:50 class, trot. Purse \$200. 2:15 class, trot and pace. Purse \$250.

SECOND DAY, AFTERNOON. 2:30 class, trot. Purse \$200. 2:25 class, trot and pace. Purse \$200.

2:25 class, trot and pace. Purse \$200. 2:25 class, trot and pace. Purse \$200. THIRD DAY, FORENOON. Gents' driving horses. Purse \$35.

AFTERNOON. 2:15 class, trot. Purse \$250. 2:35 class, trot and pace. Purse \$200. Free-for-all, trot and pace. Purse \$200.

be substituted in place of 1 1/2 parts. In addition to discussing the engineering details of construction, the bulletin already mentioned calls attention to the fact that ordinarily from one-third to one-half of the total cost of constructing a concrete pavement is for labor after the materials are delivered. This emphasizes the importance of efficient organization and proper equipment. Failure to take these factors into consideration frequently results, it is said, in adding from 10 to 20 per cent to the cost of a concrete pavement.

The most economical method is to have the work of mixing and placing the concrete as nearly continuous as practicable. The work should be planned with a primary view of keeping the mixer going full time. The drainage structures, the grading, and the subgrade should, therefore, be completed well in advance of the concrete. A common error is the failure to make adequate provision for delivering water on the work, and the amount which a given stream is capable of supplying is frequently overestimated.

MIDDLE INTERVAL.

Mrs. Joseph Oliver is making an extended visit with relatives in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Ralph Sherwood and daughter and Miss Marjory Farwell of Keene, N. H., have returned home after spending a few weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Mary Wiley is visiting relatives in Paris.

Mrs. Mary Capen and Minnie and Alice Capen have gone to Chas. Me, to visit relatives.

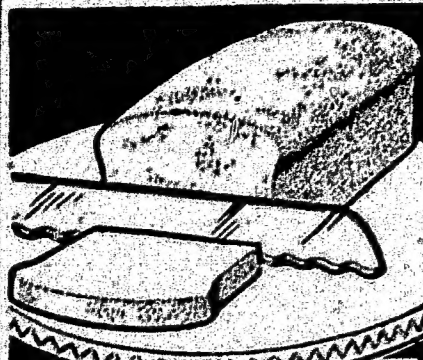
Mrs. Rose Houghaling of Philadelphia and Mrs. R. K. Smith of Brockton, Mass., were guests of Mrs. Ellen Kimball last week.

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Goods sold by the day or on Com-
mission. Telephone connections.
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NORWAY, MAINE.
W. O. GAREY, Agent,
Bethel, Maine.Phone 225-R Hours: 9-12
1:30-5 and 7-8**HERBERT L. WILLIAMS, M. D.**Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Fitting of
Glasses Exclusively,
National Shoe and Leather Bank
Building,
AUBURN, MAINE.**STARK D. WILSON,**CIVIL ENGINEER,
Forest and Municipal Engineering
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Marble & Granite * * * Workers.Chaste Designs.
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TIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS
AND CAMPS.**Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to
make a change in location for a
new start in life.**UNDEVELOPED WATER POW-
ERS****UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL
AND****GOOD FARMING LAND**

Await development.

Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL, or to
**INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.****SCHOOL CHILDREN FIND IN-
TEREST IN MAP OF BOSTON
DAY.**The intricate work of the Geolog-
ical Survey's topographic atlas sheets
as a means of education for school
children is but little appreciated. En-
gineers have long realized the ex-
tensive use of the survey maps, automobi-
le and others have become educated to
them, but the stimulus they afford to
school children not only in the study
of geography but of history and Ameri-
can literature is yet to be recognized.A careful study of the Survey's at-
las sheet of Boston and vicinity, for
example, will convince the progressive
teacher of the unlimited possibilities in
this map. Of course the central fea-
ture of the map is the historic city of
Boston, situated on the well sheltered
harbor of Boston Bay. Here was held
the Boston Tea Party, while not far
off to the west was "Red Bank" the shot
tower of the world. Probably
every school child in New England
knows the story of Paul Revere's ride
and countless many of them can recite
Longfellow's famous poem. If you are
familiar enough with Boston to point
out to them the exact location of the
Old North Church, where the signal
light was hung for Paul Revere, they
will be delighted.In Cambridge can be seen the loca-
tion of Harvard University, and far-
ther north on the map is Tufts College.
The boy will perhaps be more inter-
ested in the Charleston Navy Yard,
however, or that famous summer re-
sort, Nahant-Beverly. He will find it
hard to believe you when you tell him
that in America's time the bathing
there was little appreciated and the
beach was no business in summer that
the poet withdrew there after gradu-
ation to spend his time in study and
contemplation.There are but a few of the interest-
ing thoughts suggested by a Geological
Survey map. The map of Boston and
vicinity is double the size of the stand-
ard sheets and sells for 25 cents a
copy. Orders should be addressed to
the Director, U. S. Geological Survey,
Washington, D. C., and accompanied
by remittance.**WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?****POEMS WORTH
READING****SEPTEMBER.**You should be the month of harvest,
month of fields of golden grain;
But I hate to say you will be, for I
fear 'twill start to rain.
You should gently splash the landscape
with a gorgeous brown and red,
But since times are lopsided you
may bring us spring instead.I remember, fair September, every day
of yours was fine.
I have wrought your splendid glories
into many a song of mine,
But I hesitate this morning to exalt
you overmuch.
Just for fear you've been afflicted with
this year's contrary touch.Evenings cool you ought to bring us—
evenings filled with rare delights—
But since August didn't, maybe you
will sweeten us o' nights.
Fair your reputation has been—what
it will be none can say.
June, July and August failed us. Will
you also go astray?You should bring us wondrous colors,
scarlet hues and gleaming gold,
You should bring us scenes entrancing—
this has been your work of old,
But I do not say you'll do it, now the
times are out of gear,
And I've ceased to guess the weather;
I've been fooled too much this
year!**NEVER TALK BACK.**By James Whitcomb Riley.
Never talk back to a feller that's abus-
in' you—
Jes' let him carry on, and rip, and
snort, and swear;
And when he finds his blamin' and de-
famin' 's jes' amusin' you,
You've got him clean kaffumixed—
and you want to hold him there!Never talk back, and wake up the
whole community
And call a man a liar, over law, or
politics—
You can lift and land him fuder and
with grace fuller impunity
With one good jolt of silence than a
half a dozen kicks!**ALMOST BEYOND ENDURANCE.**By James Whitcomb Riley.
I ain't a goin' to cry no more, no more!
I'm got car-sick, an' Ma can't make
it quit a-tall;
An' Carlo bite my rubber-ball
An' puncture it; an' Sis she take
An' poke my knife down through the
stable-door.An' I loosed it—blame it all!
But I ain't goin' to cry no more, no
more!
Oo! I'm so wicked!—An' my breath's
so hot—
Ist like I run an' don't res' none
But ist run on when I ought to not;
Yes, an' my chin
An' lip's all warpy, an' teeth's so
fast,An' 's place in my throat I can't swallow
or spit—
An' they all hurt sol—
An' oh, my—oh!
I'm a starlin' ag'in, but I won't fer
shore!
I ist ain't goin' to cry no more, no
more!**REACH YOUR HAND TO ME.**By James Whitcomb Riley.
Reach your hand to me, my friend,
With its heartiest caress—
Sometime there will come an end
To its present faithfulness—
Sometime I may ask in vain
For the touch of it again,
When between us land or sea
Holds it ever back from me.Sometime I may need it so,
Drooping somewhere in the night,
It will seem to me as though
Just a touch, however light,
Would make all the darkness day,
And along some sunny way
Lead me through an April shower
Of my tears to this fair hour.**CHANGE THE SUBJECT.**When the troubles of life assail you
And the sorrow looks bitter and
dreary
When we pray and no hope avail
us,
A path that is better and clear—
Change the subject and take up an-
other.
You'll find this was the best.
Count your fellow man as a brother
And lay the old trouble to rest.No trials of life were a' needed,
By worry and fret and care.
New thoughts and new hopes have be-
friended
A man in the depths of despair.
Change the subject and batter your
sorrow
For a task that is never and bright,
And the dawn of the sun on the mor-**Nothing Better**than bread and butter—
when the bread is made
from **William Tell Flour**.
Nothing more wholesome,
either, or a better food for
growing children, because
William Tell is made from
Ohio Red Winter Wheat,
richest in nutritive value.
Milled by a special process,
William Tell goes farther. More
loaves to the sack in addition to
wonderful breadmaking qualities.**William Tell
Flour**row
Will clear the dark shadows of night.No life was o'er free from despairing;
There are worries assailing us all,
But the pains that are smearing and
tearing
The heart will grow lesser and small,
When the subject is changed for an-
other.You'll find this way is the best;
Count your fellow man as a brother
And lay the old trouble to rest.
—Horace Seymour Keller.**TODAY.**W. B.
How glorious is the light of day,
Within the kingdom I call mine;
How blessedly the light has away,
And from my eyes doth sweetly
shine!The flowers but live a dreamy life.
All beautiful indeed and dear,
But here am I to meet the strife,
And be a victor everywhere!And here am I for this good day,
To do the best I surely can,
To let the light in fulness play,
And show how I am all a man!The bones of dead men turn to dust,
The withered hands are shorn of
skill,
But here am I with love and trust,
To dare and do my own true will!To live in joy the present hour,
I am so full of life and strong;
There streams through me the bliss of
power,
To turn my life to sweetest song.**THE OTHER FELLOW.**I sorter like to think the other fellow
is a man,
I like to think he's doing all the time
the best he can;
I like sometimes to put him in my place
an' think that he
is facin' troubles similar to those that
worry me;
I like to think he's tellin' to give ev-
erything that's fine
To his wife an' little children in the
way I work for mine.I've got over always thinkin' that the
other fellow's wrong,
That in this world he's intrudin' an'
that I alone belong;
That the blue up in the heavens an'
the green upon the tree
Are there because I want 'em an' in-
tended just for me,
An' I hold the other fellow means as
much to God above
As any other mortal that the world has
knowledge of.All the things that he is doing are the
things he thinks are wise,
An' he has a lefty purpose back of
everything he tries;
There's a goal the other fellow is en-
deavorin' to reach,
An' his better self is nobler, though he
hides it in his speech.An' there isn't any question, if God's
records we could see,
We'd find the other fellow written
down there as a man.There would be less need for cannon
and for armaments of might,
There would be more peace among us
and less eagerness to fight
If we saw the other fellow as our-
selves we think we see,
And believed, where'er he's dwelling,
That he has a right to be.There will be far more of kindness and
much less of cruel wrong
When we learn the other fellow isn't
always in the wrong.
—Edgar A. Guest in the Detroit Free
Press.**PLEASE FOOTLIGHT'S A JEWEL!**

"Yes; that's why I cut her."

GROVER HILL.Mr. Albert E. Sheppard, who has been
at Portland and Intervale for the past
few months, has returned to N. A.
Stearns.Misses Gladys and Eleanor Jordan
from Mechanic Falls are guests of their
aunt, Mrs. M. F. Tyler, and their grand-
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Freeland Ben-
nett, this week.Mr. Albert L. Whitman is attending
the State Fair.
Mr. Harry A. Lyon's house is near-
ing its completion and he is going to
Auburn.Mr. Elmer Lyon from Auburn was
at the farm last week.Mr. George Bennett was in the place,
calling on friends, Sunday and Monday.**SONGO POND.**Mrs. Allen of Auburn, Me., is visit-
ing her father, F. H. Bennett.
Miss Marion Connors, who has been
visiting at Freeman Bennett's, re-
turned to her home in Auburn, Sunday.Miss Carrie Bean of Rumford is vis-
iting her friend, Mrs. Millard Clough.
Mr. and Mrs. Gus Lamer of Bethel
spent Sunday with her son, Mr. Abner
Kimball at Songo Lake Cottage.Miss Rena George of Locke's Mills,
who is teaching school at the Clark
District, spent Sunday at John Kim-
ball's.Pat Murphy started Sunday to go to
Sherbrooke Fair.Mr. George Burris and friend, Miss
Annie Chisholm, who have been visiting
at Abner Kimball's for the past two
weeks, have gone to Portland, Me.**NORTHWEST ALBANY.**Mrs. Willie Allen is visiting her father,
D. M. Bennett.The guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W.
Rolfes last Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs.
H. O. Rolfes and daughter and Marjorie
Prids of East Waterford; Mr. and Mrs.
George M. Rolfes, Rex Rolfes, Kenneth
Rolfes, Lawrence Rolfes, Master Robert
Rolfes, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Rolfes, Mar-
shall Rolfes, Winfield Rolfes, Thelma
Rolfes, baby Norma, Philip H. Rolfes
and sons, Bernard and Clarence Rolfes.
Mrs. Anna Estes of Norway has been
the guest of her brother F. H. Ben-
nett.Mrs. Mary Mills visited friends in
Norway, recently.
Little Marion Taylor has been quite
ill. She and her sister are staying with
Mrs. Leland Mills.Mrs. Hazen Lowell of West Bethel
has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lo-
land Mills.**MARSHALL DISTRICT.**Mr. Lester Swan of Greenwood was a
week end guest of his uncle, Geo.
Briggs.Mrs. Eben Barker and two youngest
children are visiting relatives in Mas-
achusetts.Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cummings were
callers at C. W. Briggs' last Friday.
Geo. Briggs and two daughters, Miss
Nina and Irene, visited his sister, Mrs.
Osgood Swan at Greenwood last Sun-
day.**WEST GREENWOOD.**Mrs. W. A. Holt, who has been visit-
ing relatives in Bangor, returned home,
last Wednesday.Mr. Chas. Holt from Bangor is vis-
iting his brother, W. A. Holt.Mr. and Mrs. Perley Planders and
two children spent Sunday with her
parents.Miss Elvira Martin spent Sunday and
Monday with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Ross Martin.Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swan and chil-
dren and Geo. Briggs and two daugh-
ters were Sunday guests of Mrs. Os-
good Swan.Mrs. T. B. Burke and daughter, Em-
ma, called on friends in town one day
last week.James Deegan is in Hanover for a
week.**NEWRY.**B. B. Knapp celebrated his 50th
birthday last Sunday.F. J. French has purchased a horse.
The school began here last Monday
with the same teacher, Mrs. Emma
Young, of Bethel.Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Powers are stay-
ing a few days at their camp.Mrs. Howard Burgess and daugh-
ter, Lillian, have returned to their
home in Bethel, N. H.F. B. Douglass has started on his
regular trip with his trucking machine.**RHEUMATISM AND ALLIED
PAINS—THEY MUST GO!**The congestion of the blood in its
flow causes pain. Blood's liniment
penetrates to the congestion and starts
the blood to flow freely. The body's
warmth is restored; the pain is gone.
The "man or woman who has rheuma-
tism, neuralgia or other pain and fails
to keep Sloan's Liniment in their house
is like a drowning man refusing a
rope." Why suffer. Get a bottle of
Sloan's. 25c. and 50c. \$1.00 bottle
holds six times as much as 25c. also.
Advertisement.**READ "INEFFICIENCY IN GOV-
ERNMENT" IN THIS ISSUE.****For Your Baby.
The Signature of***Chas. H. Fletcher*

Is the only guarantee that you have the

Genuine**CASTORIA**

prepared by him for over 30 years.

YOU'LL give YOUR baby the BEST**Your Physician, Knows Fletcher's Castoria.**
Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk
or otherwise; to protect the
babies.The Centaur Company, *Chas. H. Fletcher* *ma.***IRA C. JORDAN**

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SOUTH WOODSTOCK.Frank Allen and wife of Backfield
were recent guests at F. P. Andrews.
While there they made an auto trip to
Berlin and also to Poland Spring.Mrs. E. Stanley and children and
Miss Hattie Hilson of Lovell were vis-
iting their mother for a few days and
called on C. P. Hilson, Tuesday.Miss Hazel Tuttle is at work for E.
B. Davis for a short time.
The Misses Arline and Lora Porter
of Paris were guests of Mrs. John C.**Curtis, Thursday.**Mr. and Mrs. John C. Curtis, Haver-
hill and Rupert, Curtis were week end
guests of E. B. Wood of North Paris.Miss Ida Merrill of Norway was a
recent guest of Mrs. F. E. Davis for a
few days.Mrs. Rowena Wood of Lynn, Mass.
is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary An-
drews, for a few weeks.
Miss Edith Andrews of New Orleans
was a week end guest of her
grandmother, Mrs. Mary Andrews.**UNTIL
To Eat**

Send in

favorite get

market.

THE PAFrame—22 inch; 1 inch 10 gauge
5 inch head; flush connect
3-16 inch head fittings; 7-8
tapered rear forks; 3-4 inch
stays.
Fork—Full annealed fork sides.
Crown—One-piece forged.
Cranks—Paubor Round Special.**500 POINTS V**

a little work in some

HOW POINTS V

For one New ye

For one Renewa

For each dollar

For each dollar

Boys failing to ge

will be given prizes

We will furnish s

cards, and help you

Do not wait

Be the first t

There is a w

The Standing of t

THE OXFORD C**MARKETING METHODS.**Wholesale Distribution of Fruits
Vegetables Often Appears to T
Circuitous Route.The present abundance of fresh v
tables and fruits brings with it
perennial necessity for their ra
economical distribution and for en-
gaging a generous and steady consu-
tion. The machinery for moving th
food products is complex, and re-
dealers are often accused of not
lawing closely the wholesale ma-
ketplace they do not cut prices seve
and aid in a rapid movement from
ducer to consumer. But the respo-
bility for slow and uneconomical
ment into consumptive channels is
scarcely to trace. The large class of
distributors known as "middlemen"
are often accused of levying, arbit-
ly, a heavy tribute on all food at-
passing from the producer to the
consumer. The attention of the pub-
lic has frequently directed to increas-
costs of products rather than to re-
sundered. The new department bu-
th, No. 267, Methods of Whole
Distribution of Fruits and Vegeta-
on Large Markets, does not indict
"middlemen" as a class, although
points out some of the abuses in
trade. As a matter of fact, say
department's specialists, when disc-
ing the present marketing organizat-
economic laws would not permit
the continued existence of a mar-
keting agency which was solely a paras-
ite.Several important factors have
contributed to the establishment of m-
middlemen as necessary agents in
present system of marketing. Pro-
duction during the last decade has in-
creased greatly, and improved methods
facilities for handling the increas-
have been introduced. Keeping pro-
ducts in increased production has come
demand of consumers for more elab-
ate and efficient services. Scarcely is
fact considered that services can be-
come a very expensive luxury. With the
enlarging of the distance between the
and the sources of its fruit and ve-
table supplies there has arisen the

UNTIL SEPT. 15th To Earn That Bicycle

Send in your points now and help your favorite get one of the best bicycles on the market.

THE PANAMA BICYCLE

Frame—29 inch; 1 inch 10 gauge tube; 5 inch head; flush connections; 3-16 inch head fittings; 7-8 inch tapered rear forks; 3-4 inch rear stays.
Fork—Full diameter fork sides.
Crown—One-piece forged.
Granks—Fauler Round Special, one-piece patented.
Gear—26 tooth, front; rear 9 x 3-16.
Hubs—New Departure Coaster brake.
Front hub to match.
Rims—Enamelled aluminum.
Chain—3-16 inch roller, 1-inch pitch.
Finish—Indian Red with two fine black stripes.
Tires—Sterling Roadster, 28 x 1 1-8 inch, guaranteed. Arrow tread.
Saddles—Person's Bon Ton.
Pedals—No. 105.
Bar—No. 3, adjustable, forward extension with wound leather grips.
Guards—Steel, front and rear.
Stand—Steel, enamelled to match.

500 POINTS WINS A BICYCLE and all that is required is a little work in some of your spare time.

HOW POINTS WILL COUNT

For one New yearly subscription to the Citizen,	10 points
For one Renewal of subscription to the Citizen,	5 points
For each dollar of advertising, cash with order,	4 points
For each dollar's worth of printing secured,	4 points

Boys failing to get the 500 points but getting 100 points or more will be given prizes which will be announced later.

We will furnish subscription lists and receipts, price lists and rate cards, and help you get started.

Do not wait until tomorrow but get busy today.
Be the first to win.

There is a wheel for every boy.

The Standing of the Contestants will be found on the First Page.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, Bethel, Maine

MARKETING METHODS.

Wholesale Distribution of Fruits and Vegetables Often Appears to Take Circuitous Route.

The present abundance of fresh vegetables and fruits brings with it the perennial necessity for their rapid, economical distribution and for encouraging a generous and steady consumption. The machinery for moving these food products is complex, and retail dealers are often accused of not following closely the wholesale market quotations; that in times of glutted markets they do not cut prices severely and aid in a rapid movement from producer to consumer. But the responsibility for slow and uneconomical movement into consumptive channels is difficult to trace. The large class of food distributors known as "middlemen" are often accused of levying, arbitrarily, a heavy tribute on all food stuffs passing from the producer to the consumer. The attention of the public has been frequently directed to increased costs of products rather than services rendered. The new department bulletin, No. 267, Methods of Wholesale Distribution of Fruits and Vegetables on Large Markets, does not indict the "middlemen" as a class, although it points out some of the abuses in the trade. As a matter of fact, say the department's specialists, when discussing the present marketing organization, economic laws would not permit the long continued existence of a marketing agency which was solely a parasite. Several important factors have contributed to the establishment of many middlemen as necessary agents in the present system of marketing. Production during the last decade has increased greatly, and improved methods and facilities for handling the increase have been introduced. Keeping pace with increased production has come the demand of consumers for more elaborate and efficient service. Scarcity is the fact considered that service can become a very expensive luxury. With the widening of the distances between the city and the sources of its food and vegetable supplies there has arisen the necessity for special agencies to meet the changed conditions.

The present distributive machinery, with all its strong points and its weaknesses, has been created of necessity, and it has weathered the storm of much adverse criticism. Every part of the country is now enjoying the perishable products of the most remote districts. Any readjustment of present market practices must be based upon the fact that some agency must continue to perform the functions of the present-day middleman.

The problems involved in handling goods through a large market differ greatly from those of production. Usually one man or one firm can not handle both production and distribution and succeed at both. The vast volume of business transacted at large market centers makes necessary some special agencies which can devote all their energies to distribution. Especially does the machinery for efficient marketing become necessary when perishable goods are to be handled. Commodities of this sort must be moved rapidly, must be distributed evenly, and from their very nature permit of no weakness in distributive machinery, if they are to be sold at a profit.

Some Causes of Losses and Wastes. With the perishable nature of a large part of the fruits and vegetables marketed there must be some loss. This often totals higher than the farmer realizes. For instance, according to the department's market specialists, the loss on such commodities as strawberries, peaches, and grapes sometimes amounts to 30 or 40 per cent before they reach the hands of the retail trade. Losses due to spoiling may be the result of the shipper's sending overripe or diseased fruit, or failing to give proper attention to packing, to loading, or to bracing the packages in the car. Sometimes the railroad is at fault. Delay in transit, improper ventilation or refrigeration, or unnecessarily rough handling of cars may contribute to rapid deterioration of the shipment on arrival.

The lack of proper refrigeration facilities at distributing centers is a cause

of much loss. When produce moves slowly there is often much spoilage before complete sales can be made. Rough handling during unloading or carting is another important cause of loss. As a matter of fact, the opportunities for losses due to the spoiling of commodities are so manifold that it is impossible to enter into a complete discussion of them.

It is always well to bear in mind the really serious side of losses and wastes. The spoiling of a dozen cantaloupes, a basket of grapes, or a crate of strawberries represents an absolute loss to the community. No benefit accrues to producer, distributor, or consumer from such a condition. The loss occurring at this point must be borne by both producer and consumer, and in a great many cases the distributor must bear his part of the burden. The department's specialists think in many cases losses and wastes are entirely too heavy a tax on food distribution, and that the elimination of unnecessary wastes would do as much toward effecting permanent, substantial economies in marketing and distributing as any readjustment of present marketing methods could do. The fact that a large percentage of these losses can be avoided by proper grading, packing, and shipping, together with prompt, efficient handling while the goods are in process of distribution, makes it imperative that this subject be given special consideration by those interested in the efficient marketing of farm crops.

A better understanding by the farmer of the complex marketing machinery would enable him to intelligently choose between the many channels through which his fruits and vegetables might be marketed. The new bulletin aims to make clear to the layman the rather intricate machinery of the market and deals with methods of receiving, inspection, rejection, terminal distribution, and sales methods, the broker, auction sales, carlot wholesalers, commission merchants, jobbing sales, public markets, etc. This bulletin may be had free upon application by those interested.

Story of a Picture.

A picture which attracts everybody's attention at the Tate gallery by its position, its size and its striking beauty is that of a lady riding on a white horse through an archway into a courtyard. She is dressed in a green velvet riding habit of the time of Charles II., with a long red feather in her gray hat. On her left stands a page in an old gold velvet suit, with a dog by his side. This picture has a remarkable history, as well as numerous titles. The catalogue calls it "Equestrian Portrait," but it is also known as "Mlle. Gwynne," the name given it by Millais, and also sometimes as "Diana Vernon." The fact is that Sir Edwin Landseer left this picture unfinished. He painted the horse and its trappings, intending it for an equestrian portrait of Queen Victoria. But he died and left the picture unfinished, and it was sent to Sir John Millais, who painted his own daughter in this old riding costume, together with the page, the dog and the background. The picture was begun in 1870 and finished twelve years later.—London Citizen.

Habits of the Cuckoo.

It is quite a mistake to suppose that the cuckoo neglects her egg after she has deposited it in the nest of another bird, declared Oliver G. Pike, in a lecture at the Camera club. The cuckoo kept a watchful eye upon her treasure and about any accident befall it she laid another egg in another nest. Mr. Pike said he believed, although it was impossible to prove it, that the cuckoo laid its eggs in the nest of a bird of the same species as that by which it had itself been reared. Thus a cuckoo reared by a sedge warbler laid its egg in turn in a sedge warbler's nest. So wonderful was the spell which the young cuckoo exercised over other birds that he had seen birds other than its foster parents pause in their flight to feed it, giving it the food which was intended for their own young, and once he saw a young cuckoo fed by birds of five different species in succession.—London Spectator.

King Grasshoppers.

The champion aeronaut is the king grasshopper, which has the ability to jump 100 times its length. It can also sail for 1,000 miles before the wind. These grasshoppers sometimes go in such numbers that they make a cloud 2,000 miles in extent. Its great front lip hides a pair of jaws as effective as a bay chopper, and it has an appetite as voracious as that of a hippopotamus. A young chick finds itself shut inside the eggshell and must work its way out alone, but the young grasshopper finds themselves—the whole nestful—shut in a hardened case in the ground made by their mother, and it takes a half dozen of them working together to dislodge the lid which shuts them in.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

Judging Distances.

Most people are unaware that the apparent distance of an object depends upon the use of both eyes. This fact, however, can be strikingly shown. Place a pencil so that two or three inches project over the edge of a table. Then stand alongside the table, close one eye and attempt to knock the pencil off by quickly hitting the projecting end with the tip of the forefinger. Almost invariably the person making the attempt underestimates the distance by an inch or more and, much to his surprise, unless the pencil entirely, One-eyed people, accustomed to estimating distances with only one eye, or course have no trouble in hitting the pencil at the first trial.—St. Nicholas.

Straight Talk a Virtue.

Everybody respects the man who talks without circumlocution and who means what he says, whose tongue is not twisted and who goes right to the mark, never seeking to mislead or misrepresent. Straight talk is a virtue that is practiced all too little. Imagine what a different world this would be if there were no other kind in business, in domestic affairs, in society, in diplomacy—between employers and workers, politicians and people, government and governed and in the professional and the business world! How large a part of many men's occupations would be gone if there was never anything but perfectly straight talk between man and man.—Christian Herald.

Funeral Festivals.

The Greeks and the Romans never prescribed chilling silence at funerals. On the contrary, they regarded them as festivals and entertainments and chose these occasions for the productions of their great plays. Every comedy of Plautus was first produced at a funeral celebration.

Making Up.

"Going to the dance tonight, Clara?"
"I haven't made up my mind yet."
"For the love of Peter. Aren't you satisfied with what you do to your face?"—Cornell Widow.

Stationary.

Postmistress—Board going up, room rent going up, fee going up. Is there anything in this blooming university that isn't going up? Optimist—Sure; my grades!—Worcester Sphinx.

Very Particular.

"You should launch out on the ocean of matrimony, my boy."
"I might if I were sure of its being a Pacific ocean."—Boston Transcript.

The fool wanders; the wise travel.—Spanish Proverb.

A NEAT JOB

By JOHN Y. LARNED

"Mr. Birkstead," said my friend Mrs. Iddleston, "I am very much worried about my son."

"What's the trouble?" I asked.

"He is infatuated with a girl I detest."

"Have you grounds for detesting her?"

"There's nothing in her. She's vain, selfish and altogether unlovely. How she has captured Jimmie I can't imagine."

Since I was not interested in Jimmie the information did not especially move me. But I was interested in her mother, who was a widow. Indeed, her mother with reference to Mrs. Iddleston and wished I could make her think me as fine a man as this girl had succeeded in making Jim think her a fine woman. I wondered how she did it.

"Now, I know that you, a novelist," continued Mrs. Iddleston, "are one of the inventive kind with plenty of ingenuity and can bring about some situation between Jimmie and this girl to make her appear to him as she appears to any one who sees her through eyes not distorted by the imagination."

"Who is she?" I asked.

"Miss Hinton."

"How can I know her?"

"Jimmie tells me that she's going this summer to Arlington Beach. Why can't you go there, too, for your vacation?"

"I can."

"And you will try to do something for me?"

"On one condition—that if I succeed you will find some other literary man to invent a scheme whereby I may be made to look better in your eyes than I am."

I can vouch for the fact, though I do not expect to be believed, that a widow is capable of blushing; for I detected a faint reddening as she replied, with a bit of blarney: "You don't need that. Every one knows how clever you are, and I am sure you will succeed in saving my boy."

"If I succeed in showing him the girl exactly as she is I am sure you would not ask me to misrepresent her."

"Certainly not."

I had achieved some recognition on the part of the reading public and was known as an author at the hotel where I stayed, the same in which Miss Hinton stayed, and my literary reputation—for good work or bad, as the case may be—made me something of a lion.

While at the beach I was sending my publisher copy every week except the first. On my return in September I read the sample proofs of my story, and the book was issued before Christmas.

Soon after its publication I was invited to dine at Mrs. Iddleston's. Jim was present and received me somewhat coolly. We had not been long at table before the subject of my novel was broached. Mrs. Iddleston said some very nice things about it. Jim said nothing till his mother reproached him for being so impolite as not to say something favorable to the author about his work.

I protested. "That's where we authors have a hard time," I said. "People say complimentary things to us about our work, but we get no real criticism—that which of all things we need most."

"Well," said Jim, "I have a personal bone to pick with the author in this case. Several things I said were put in the story word for word."

"You are right," I replied. "Edmond Scarle is a picture of yourself."

"I saw his face light with pleasure. 'Do you really mean that?' he asked. 'Scarle is a splendid fellow.'"

"Why do you consider him such?" I asked.

"I don't know."

"It is because you see him as he is—a real living person. You are taken out of yourself to look at yourself."

"But there is one thing about me in the story I don't like. What an ass Scarle was to fall in love with that silly girl."

"The girl was a real character too."

"What, that thing?"

"What don't you like about her?"

"Anything else?"

"One can tell by her talk that she is vain."

"Did her conversation in the story seem flippant to you?"

"I should think so."

"I'm sorry the character doesn't please you. You see, my work is all from models, and any success I have attained is on that account. I don't idealize my models. I paint them just as they are."

"Who is this stupid girl you have pictured?"

"Do you mean to say you don't recognize her?"

"Was she at the beach last summer?"

"Certainly. You were with her at times. It's strange you don't recognize her."

"Well, who was she?"

"A Miss Hinton, who spent the whole summer there."

I turned to Mrs. Iddleston as though tired of the subject and spoke of something else. Her son soon after excused himself and left the room. He had no sooner gone than his mother impulsively put out her hand to me. I carried it to my lip.

Jim didn't marry Miss Hinton, and I did marry Jim's mother.

TREAT KIDNEYS RIGHT WAY

The new and proper way to treat kidney, liver and blood ills is to remove the great cause of the trouble—disordered digestive organs (stomach, liver and bowels). This is what Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Kidney Remedy does. It tones up the liver and stomach, relieves constipation, casts out poisonous wastes and restores right digestive action; thus the kidneys and bladder have a chance to act right and are cleansed, healed and strengthened, the blood purified. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Kidney Remedy has an unbroken record of success; a standard family remedy that never disappoints. Write Dr. David Kennedy Co., Montreal, N. Y., for free sample. Large bottles at druggists.

GREATER PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

California Mine Output of Gold Greater Than That of Any Other State in 1914 and the Largest in 32 Years.

The yield of gold from California mines in 1914, as reported by Charles G. Yale, of the United States Geological Survey, was \$20,563,496, which, with the exception of that in 1893, was the largest production since 1864.

The total value of the mine output of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc was \$25,710,645, so that the value of the gold recovered amounted to 80 per cent of the total value of the five metals. The mine production of copper was \$3,507,092 pounds, valued at \$1,067,529; that of silver, 1,471,869 ounces, valued at \$313,993; that of lead, 4,251,923 pounds, valued at \$165,825; and that of zinc was \$39,471 pounds, valued at \$19,863. The number of producing mines was 658, of which 340 were placers that yielded gold and silver valued at \$9,100,456. This output from placer mining was \$243,500 more in 1914 than in 1913 and was exceeded in 1914 only by that from Alaska. The placers produced 44 per cent of the output of gold from California in 1914, and the 60 gold dredges operated produced 88 per cent of the placer gold and 38 per cent of the gold derived from all sources. The gold recovered by dredging amounted to \$7,733,394, of which the field near Marysville, Yuba County, produced \$2,755,734; that near Oroville, Butte County, \$1,837,515; and that near Colusa, Sacramento County, \$5,101,665. Dredging, operated in Calaveras, Merced, Placer, Shasta, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, and Trinity counties, recovered \$1,225,502. Dredge mining was first started in California in 1898, and the total quantity of gold recovered by that method of mining up to the end of 1914 was \$71,307,766.

The total quantity of ore sold or treated in 1914 was 2,465,485 tons, and the average value per ton of all metals recovered was \$5.74. Of the ore treated, 2,050,337 tons was siliceous gold ore, from which there was an average recovery of \$5.52 a ton in gold and silver. There was 1,993,821 tons of ore treated at gold and silver mills, which yielded \$10,748,207 in gold and \$1,037 in silver, or an average value of \$5.44 a ton. The ore smelted amounted to 449,132 tons, of which 397,868 tons were copper ore, 640 tons lead ore, and 10,180 silver-lead ore. This smelting ore yielded metals valued at \$5,633,860, or an average of \$12.54 a ton.

Nevada County, which produced the most gold, had a yield of \$3,301,049, or \$383,215 more than in 1913. Other counties that produced over \$1,000,000 in gold were Amador, Yuba, Sacramento, Butte, Calaveras, and Shasta. Shasta County was the largest producer of copper, with an output of 25,188,669 pounds, and it also made the largest production of silver, 626,954 ounces. Inyo County supplied all the zinc and 4,205,154 pounds of lead out of a total State production of 4,251,923 pounds.

The largest gold-producing camps were Grass Valley (including Nevada City), in Nevada County, where the deep mines yielded \$2,997,405 in gold and \$25,868 in silver, and at the Jackson-Sutter Creek camp, where the deep-mine production was \$2,113,998 in gold, with silver valued at \$12,674. The most productive metal camp in the State was at Kennett, in Shasta County. From the mines at and near Kennett there were recovered metals valued at \$3,087,270, of which \$2,411,323 was for copper.

ANALYSES OF MANY ROCKS.

An important feature of the work done in the chemical laboratory of the United States Geological Survey is the analyses of rocks and minerals. These analyses are needed by the geologists in order to identify correctly the materials they collect and they have been made in greater numbers and more completely in the Survey's laboratory than in any other. Rock analyses or assays for the public are not, however, made by the Geological Survey. In Bulletin 281 nearly 2,600 of the chemical analyses have been brought together and so tabulated and arranged by F. W. Clarke, chief chemist, as to make them available for the use of petrographers and mineralogists generally. Over 700 of these analyses represent minerals comprising more than 350 distinct species, or about one-fourth of all the species known. The analyses of igneous rocks, 1,400 in number, are remarkably complete, and have done much to aid in classifying rocks and in showing the relative abundances of the various chemical elements in the crust of the earth. The dimension of these analyses shows that several supposedly rare metals are widely diffused and really common.

A copy of Bulletin 281 may be obtained free on application to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

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A STANDARD FAMILY REMEDY
For over forty years it has been used as A TONIC AND STOMACH REMEDY. Peruna aids the appetite and gives new life to digestion.

LAW RELATING TO WOODCOCK.

Continued from page 1.

"Notwithstanding the well recognized principle, that the authority to make a final and controlling determination of the question of the constitutionality of an Act of Congress is in the Supreme Court of the United States, and for that reason a State court does not ordinarily assume the consideration of such question, nevertheless, if, as in this case, before that question is finally decided by the Supreme Court, the enforcement of a State law depends upon whether Congress had power under the Constitution to pass an Act the effect of which is to suspend the State law, then it becomes the duty of the State court to act in accordance with its own decision of that question until such time at least as it may be otherwise finally determined by the supreme tribunal.

"In considering this question, these fundamental and universally admitted principles should be kept in mind, that the federal government is one of enumerated powers, possessing such powers only as have been actually granted to it, and that all other powers of legislation, though not enumerated and desired because it was unnecessary and perhaps inexpedient that they should be, were retained by the States and remained in the States after the adoption of the federal Constitution as before, except so far as they were abridged by it. It must also be admitted as fundamental, that before the federal government was created the States had the right to exercise almost every legislative power, and among them, undoubtedly, that of establishing laws and regulations for the preservation of the wild game within their borders for the common good of their people, a doctrine which seems never to have been questioned in any jurisdiction.

"In State v. Snowman, 94 Maine, 90, 111, our court said: 'The fish in the waters of the State and the game in the forests belong to the people of the State in their sovereign capacity who, through their representatives, the legislature, have sole control thereof and may permit or prohibit their taking.' This doctrine is recognized by all the American courts and has had the uniform approval of the Supreme Court of the United States whenever the question has been considered by it. In Geer v. Connecticut, 161 U. S. 519, the leading case perhaps on the subject, Mr. Justice White, now the Chief Justice, recently analyzed the principles upon which this doctrine rests and exhaustively reviewed the precedents in which it is securely established. And it would be needless indeed to cite here the many authorities supporting this uncontroverted principle, that the States, prior to the formation of the national legislature, had the power to make laws and regulations for the protection and preservation of the wild game within their borders.

"Has that power been granted to the federal government? If so it must be found in either what is called the commerce clause, or the general welfare clause, of the federal Constitution.

"The commerce clause authorizes Congress, 'To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.' Certainly the passage of wild birds in their flight from one State to another is not commerce between the States. However difficult it may be to define with precision the term commerce as used in that clause of the national Constitution, it is undoubtedly limited to the acts of man, and does not include the natural and uncontrolled movements of wild game. Nor can we perceive any reasonable ground for a contention that the commerce clause confers on Congress power to regulate the taking of wild game within the States. Indeed it would seem that all possible conten-

tion on this score has been already held untenable by the Supreme Court of the United States in several cases where the question has been exhaustively considered. In the case of Geer v. Connecticut, supra, the validity of a statute of that State, which prohibited the transportation of game out of the State, was involved. The case was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States on the sole ground that as the game in question was killed in the State lawfully, the statute prohibiting its transportation out of the State was in violation of the commerce clause of the national Constitution. But the Court decided otherwise, holding that the wild animal and bird life within a State belongs to the State in trust for the people of the State, and that the State has the authority to legislate for its protection and preservation for the common good, and that such power of legislation embraces game that has been reduced to the possession of an individual by lawfully killing it in the State; or, in other words, that in view of the peculiar nature of such property and its ownership by the State for the benefit of all its citizens, the State may prohibit its transportation out of the State although lawfully killed within the State, because such a prohibition may tend to restrict its lawful killing within the State, and the better preserves it for its own people. And it was there held that while game, taken lawfully, might be considered a subject of commerce within the State where taken, it did not become the subject of interstate commerce within the commerce clause of the federal Constitution. See also New York Ex Rel. Silz v. Heisterberg, 211 U. S. 34, where it is held that a statute of New York prohibiting the possession of certain game during closed time did not violate the commerce clause of the federal Constitution. In Judson on Interstate Commerce, Sec. 11, the author says: 'Thus the wild game within a State, at common law, belongs to the sovereign, and in this country to the people in their collective capacity, and the State, therefore, has a right to say that it shall not become the subject of commerce.' Our conclusion therefore is that the power to legislate respecting the protection and preservation of wild game within the States was not conferred upon Congress through the commerce clause of the Constitution.

"Nor do we find such power in the general welfare clause, which reads as follows: 'The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.'

"We have already heretofore pointed out as the universally accepted doctrine, that the ownership of wild game, so far as it is capable of ownership, is in the States for the benefit of all their people in common. It follows, therefore, that Congress acquired no power under the general welfare clause to make regulations concerning wild game, because wild game is not 'property belonging' to the United States. And we need here only repeat what has been before said in substance, that the basic principle on which all the decisions of both the State and Federal courts upholding the State game laws rest is, that the State is the owner of the wild game within its borders, and that principle has been consistently adhered to.

"The question of the constitutionality of the Act of March 4, 1913 and the regulations thereunder, has been directly considered in two recent cases in the Federal Courts, viz: United States v. Shaver, 214 Fed. 154, decided by the District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas, and United States v. McLaughlin, 231 Fed. 285, decided by the District Court for the District of Kansas. In each of those cases, in an exhaustive opinion, the court reaches the same conclusion here reached, that Congress has not the power to regulate the taking of migratory game birds within the States, and that therefore the Act of March 4, 1913, is unconstitutional. In each of those cases the respondent was presented in the Federal Court for a specific violation of the federal regulations.

"Our conclusion therefore is, that the power of the State of Maine to enact laws and regulations for the protection and preservation of wild game within the State, including migratory game birds, was in no way suspended or prohibited by the Act of Congress of March 4, 1913, and the regulations adopted thereunder, and that the provision of the game laws of the State of Maine which the respondent violated was operative and enforceable against him.

"We are now as slow about giving advice as fools are about taking it. Let the contrary man do as he pleases. He won't listen to you, anyway. Some people admit that they know it all without saying a word. They look it. There are times when most men would like to turn on the brain saw, but they are ashamed to do it.

Seventy-Third Exhibition

OF THE

OXFORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

ON THEIR GROUNDS BETWEEN THE VILLAGES OF

SOUTH PARIS and NORWAY

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY

SEPTEMBER 14th, 15th, 16th
1915

If the weather is unfavorable, to be carried forward through the week.

THE BEST FAIR IN THE STATE.

FESTIVAL TO BE BEST OF THE SERIES.

Melba, World Famous Prima Donna, Will Be The Star.

There is every indication that the 10th Maine Music Festival, which is to take place in Portland on Oct. 11, 12 and 13, will be the greatest in all the long list of successes to the credit of this special musical organization. In the first place the artists are of extraordinary attraction, including as they do Madame Melba, world-famous prima donna; Emilio de Gogorza, the eminent baritone; and Leginska, a pianist of quite marvelous attainments, with a number of other brilliant soloists, a magnificent orchestra and the chorus, all under the direction of William Rogers Chapman, whose efficient conductorship assures a series of concerts of surpassing interest. Then, to add still further lustre to the festival this year, it is to be given in the new Exposition building, with many novel features on the artistic and social side. As everybody knows, there could be no more delightful place for such an affair. All the decorations that now make it so superlatively festive will still be in evidence, but there will be an entirely new stage 22 feet deep, coming out to the third arch overhead, thus bringing into full view of the whole audience Madame Melba and all the other artists. Then the boxes which are to be on the sides as they are now, only on a raised platform, and reservations for those may be made by parties of eight, without extra charge.

Those who are to appear are widely known, the following from the official bulletin will prove of interest: Madame Nellie Melba needs no introduction to music lovers. Her name and fame are well known all over the world. She has been acknowledged as the queen of coloratura singing, and no one has ever equalled her trills and bird-like quality in the upper register. Melba has received all the honors possible from the crowned heads of Europe. It will indeed be a treat to hear this great artist.

Emilio Leginska, the English pianist, has been the sensation of the season in New York. She is called 'the pianist of the century' by famous critics, and holds her audience in breathless interest during her playing.

Mme. Jeanne Woodford is a fine contralto. 'She is a real singer and a great acquisition to the ranks of the singing professional generation,' says David Bispham. Her voice reminds one of Schumann-Minkus in its rich quality and enunciation.

Horatio Rensch, the second tenor of the Criterion quartette, is well known in the musical world and possesses a tenor voice that is remarkable for its range and power. He is a favorite at the College church, New York city.

John Young, tenor has sung with all the leading Oratorio societies in the country. His records under the name of Harry Anthony are well known to every owner of an Edison photograph. He is under exclusive contract for the wonderful Diamond Records. A singer with a golden voice, whose interpretations are artistic gems.

Emilio de Gogorza, the famous baritone, was introduced to our Festival patrons by columns of newspaper notices last season and was prevented by the war from being with us. This year, as he is now a resident of Maine, we hope nothing will interfere with our Festival plans. It will give great pleasure to many who admire this great artist to hear him as the star of the second concert. We hope to meet also at this concert his world renowned wife, our beloved Emma Rensch.

Roberta Beatty, the beautiful young singer with the rich mezzo voice, was a favorite when she sang two years ago. Her personality is as charming

and her voice more beautiful and greater in power and range.

George Reardon, the genial baritone, has a voice of peculiar sympathetic quality and sings with artistic finish. He has a pleasing personality and a warmth of delivery which marks him as an artist of musical temperament and intelligence.

Donald Chalmers, who is often called 'the greatest basso in the country,' justly deserves that title. His voice is a wonderfully deep bass of sympathetic quality and great range. He sings with great power and beauty of tone and has had wonderful success in the concert field.

The program of the five concerts has been arranged in this way:

GRAND OPENING CONCERT.

Bangor, Thursday, October 7

Portland, Monday, October 11

8 P. M.

ORCHESTRAL MATINEE.

Bangor, Friday, October 8

Portland, Tuesday, October 12

2:30 O'clock.

DE GOGORZA NIGHT.

Bangor, Friday, October 8

Portland, Tuesday, October 12

8 P. M.

POPULAR MATINEE.

Bangor, Saturday, October 9

Portland, Wednesday, October 13

2:30 O'clock.

ARTISTS' NIGHT.

Bangor, Saturday, October 9

Portland, Wednesday, October 13

8 P. M.

GUIDE BOOK FOR THE MOUNTAINS.

The Appalachian Mountain Club is now at work on the revision of their guide for climbers in the White Mountains, issued in 1907. The work is so far completed that publication is promised for Christmas or soon thereafter.

The new book is to cover more than the few central ranges of which the old guide treats. The Franconian and Sandwich country will be included. A special chapter on 'the border peaks' will cover the mountains just this side of the state line, and it is planned to include Speckle, Baldface, Goosey, Locke, Barker, Carleton and others. The committee in charge of the work on the book desires very much to get further information about the mountains in the region and hopes that any person who knows these peaks will assist. What is wanted is accurate and complete directions for the ascent, with reference to where water may be found, times and distances, camping places, places for best views, nature of summit as to being open or wooded, etc. The material at present on hand includes Carleton as climbed from the West, Bellet Dag, Speckle as climbed from the Grafton Notch by the firewarden's path, Goosey from several sides but not in full detail, Barker, and some information about Pizol Mountain and Pizol River Whitecap. More information about any of these, as well as the mountains south of Carleton, will be appreciated. Descriptions of routes from other points to the summits mentioned will be of great use.

Information should be sent to the Guide Book Committee, Appalachian Mountain Club, 1835 Tremont Building, Boston.

These who went from Bethel were: Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pundarik, Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Wright and daughter Vivian, Mrs. W. Hall, Mrs. D. C. Philbrook, Mrs. G. M. Mason, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Curtis, Mrs. Ella Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Thurston and Mrs. D. S. Hastings.

Mr. Ernest Walker is ill at his home on Main street.

Mr. M. L. Thurston and son, Wade, visited relatives in Andover, Sunday.

Miss Ruby Peshard of Wisconsin, is visiting her brother, Mr. H. B. Peshard and family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Wiswell and friends of Winthrop were guests of Miss Lucy Fox, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blon Brown are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son born Sunday, Sept. 5.

Miss Alice Lane of Stonington, principal of the grammar school, is boarding with Miss Lucy Fox until the dormitory opens.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson and children of Berlin, N. H., Mrs. Gertrude Milken and daughter of New Hampshire spent Labor Day with their father, Mr. Wm. L. Chapman.

EASTERN STAR PICNIC.

Oxford County Association at Rumford, Sept. 3.

The third annual Field Day of the Oxford County Association, Order of the Eastern Star, was held Friday, Sept. 3, with Mt. Zircen Chapter at the beautiful grove owned by the Rumford Power Company near Rumford Falls. The day was perfect for an outdoor gathering, and nearly two hundred people assembled at this ideal place for the festivities of the occasion.

The forenoon was spent in exchange of thought, renewing old friendships, forming new acquaintances, and in fraternal greetings. The members of Mt. Zircen Chapter had made ample and adequate provisions for the substantial part of the dinner, which was served at the noon hour, in a charming spot in the grove, sheltered and shaded by the tall and stately pines, spruce and hemlocks, surrounded by shrubs of various kinds, and the nearby music of the rushing waters of the famous Androscoggin. Delicious baked beans, hot coffee, various kinds of sandwiches, salads, pickles, fresh cucumbers, olives and fruit, which together with the dainties furnished by the visiting members, including cakes, pies, doughnuts, tarts, cheese, and other toothsome viands, made a collation which was indeed very gratifying to the eye and satisfying to the taste.

After partaking of the repast, the meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Emma S. Stratton of Monitor Chapter, Dixfield, and prayer was offered by Rev. W. O. Curtis of Bethel. The address of welcome by Mrs. Stratton was of much interest and received with great applause. This was followed by the report of the last session by the secretary, Mrs. Ada Swan, also treasurer's report, which were both confirmed. The following list of officers were then elected as follows: President, Mrs. Emma B. Howe, Mt. Zircen Chapter, Rumford; Vice President, Mrs. Fred Edwards, Purity Chapter, Bethel; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Ada E. Murch, Monitor Chapter, Dixfield; Executive Committee, Mrs. D. C. Philbrook, Purity Chapter, Bethel; Mrs. Mattie Childs, Evergreen Chapter, Canton; Mrs. Anne Wheeler, Granite Chapter, West Paris; Mrs. Eva Titus, Jefferson Chapter, Bryant's Pond; Mrs. Helen Olsen.

After the business session the following readings by Miss Mildred Wheat were greatly enjoyed by all: 'Hans Dunderoff's views on Equal Rights,' 'The Frenchman's Letter to the Telephone Company,' and 'The Puzzled Dutchman,' each number being received with much applause. Remarks were then enjoyed from Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Edwards, Bethel; Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Mann, West Paris; Mrs. Childs, Canton; Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. Burdett, Rumford. An invocation was extended by Rev. W. O. Curtis for the Association to meet with Purity Chapter, Bethel, in August 1916, which was accepted with much pleasure, and adjournment was made to that effect.

The company then disbanded, some enjoying the delightful walks through the grove about the Falls, while others enjoyed a trip through the Power Company's house, whose genial proprietor escorted and explained the workings of the massive wheels and intricate machinery, after which each departed to their several homes, well satisfied with the day's enjoyment, and hoping to all meet again on the next annual 'Field Day.'

These who went from Bethel were: Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pundarik, Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Wright and daughter Vivian, Mrs. W. Hall, Mrs. D. C. Philbrook, Mrs. G. M. Mason, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Curtis, Mrs. Ella Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Thurston and Mrs. D. S. Hastings.

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NATIONAL GRANGE TOUR to CALIFORNIA

Including Colorado, Salt Lake City, both Expositions, National Grange Convention, Grand Canyon of Arizona, etc. A special train of Pullman sleeping cars, observation, dining and baggage cars leaves Boston on Nov. 2, 1915.

For details, literary and other information address: Mr. C. A. Stetson, Master, Greene, Me., or to the
WALTER H. WOODS CO.,
262 Washington St., Boston.

OXFORD COUNTY 4 PER CENT BONDS.

Agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of 1915, the County of Oxford will on Oct. 1 next issue a \$25,000 series of Bonds, to provide for the County's share of the expense of erecting the Rumford Municipal and Court Building.

Denominations, \$100, \$500 and \$1000. Interest, 4 per cent, payable by semi-annual coupons.

Maturity, in 20 years, subject to previous call.

These Bonds are offered at par, and the County Treasurer will receive subscriptions for same in any multiple of One Hundred Dollars until Sept. 23 next. Should the amount be oversubscribed, preference will be given to citizens of Oxford County.

Address: Howard D. Smith, County Treasurer, Norway, Me.

South Paris, August 17, 1915.
GEORGE W. WALKER,
WELLINGTON H. EASTMAN,
DON A. GATES,
County Commissioners.

8-26-15.

STEARNS REUNION.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Austin P. Stearns at Paris Hill was the scene of a large family gathering on Sunday, Sept. 5, in honor of the presence of relatives from distant states. Mrs. J. H. Brooks of Bridgeport, Conn., with her four little sons, at present visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Stearns, Hon. Frank T. Stearns and son of Shawnee, Okla., and Mr. Arthur B. Howe and Miss Clara R. Howe of Melrose, Mass., were the guests of honor.

Around a long table upon the piazza 37 relatives gathered to enjoy the ample and delicious dinner, afterwards spending the ideal summer afternoon upon the pleasant lawn.

Others in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. S. Porter Stearns of So. Paris, great grandparents of the youngest members of the party, four generations being present; Mr. H. K. Stearns and son of Hobart; Mr. W. C. Stearns and children of Stearns Hill; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kilborn of Bethel; Mr. and Mrs. Stuart W. Goodwin and sons of Norway; Mrs. Goodwin of St. Albans, Me.; Miss Leola Chase of So. Paris; Mr. and Mrs. Seward P. Stearns, Austin P. Stearns, Jr., and Alexander Stearns of Paris.

BRYANT'S POND.

Prof. Elmer R. Bowker of the State School, Wallingford, Conn., is spending his vacation in town.

Miss Grace Mountfort of Boston is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Angie Berry.

The Woodstock High school opened Sept. 7, with Harry L. Horne of Norway as principal. Mrs. Ada D. Swan will continue as assistant in the department. The grammar department will be in charge of Thelma M. Green, while Mrs. Elsie Cole will continue as the primary room.

Charles McNeil, who has been section foreman at Groveton the past six months, moved his family to that place last week. His residence here will be occupied by Fred Noyes.

There was a large crowd present at the Saturday evening entertainment given at the opera house under the management of H. N. Bragdon. The leading part was, 'In the Land of the Otter.' The leading feature this week will be from the celebrated Patti players.

The corn shop will not open until the middle of the month, corn being late. Ned I. Swan will have charge of the shop again this season. Cans are making havoc in the farmers' corn fields.

Mr. and Mrs. Ames F. Chase of Leech, Mass., are guests at the home of G. W. Q. Perkins.

John Messure and wife of Portland who have been staying at the home of Mrs. Abbie Russell, are visiting friends in Rumford Falls this week.

Lewis H. Day has gone to Meadville, Mass.

A large number of Knights visited Hanover Lodge on the evening of Sept. 4.

A greater part of our summer guests are leaving for their homes this week and nearly all of the cottages around the lake will be closed.

If you are dissatisfied with your lot put it in the hands of an auctioneer.

The average woman loves to go shopping because she thinks there's something in store for her.

(Continued on page 5.)

VOLUME XXI—NUM

THE COMPLETE FESTIVAL PROGRAM

Melba and Other Artists
Help Dedicate Portland
Splendid New Auditorium

No more delightful program greater artists were ever offered Maine Music Festival or at a music festival, than those of Director William R. Chapman, great Festival opening in Bangor and Portland, Oct. 11.

There are three supreme artists, Melba, the unrivaled song, Emilio de Gogorza, acknowledged greatest concert baritone, and Leginska, the 'wizard of piano.' Besides these are artists of more than national fame by the way of variety, a male one of the very best, and the satisfying orchestra assembled under Chapman.

The Festival music this year and will be given, Director assures us, as it has never before.

It is now time to be thinking of getting course tickets to not one of these splendid concerts. For the first time the Chapman this year's complete to be given in Portland as follows:

Opening Concert.

Monday evening, Oct. 11th. Melba night and the dedicated new Exposition hall in Portland will be the only appearance world-renowned prima donna Nellie Melba. Other artists John Young, Horatio Rensch, Reardon, Donald Chalmers, a limited criterion quartet of New York.

Part I.

Coronation March—Le Froghoff, erbeer.

Festival Orchestra and Hallelujah Chorus—The Messing, del.

Festival Aria—Mad Scene—Lucia—Donizetti.

Minuet—Buzzi Peccini, Festival.

March—Morris—Percy Grainger, String O.

Aria—Louis—Chapman, Minuet.

Part II.

Exposition Hall March—Chapman.

Festival Overture—Chapman.

Festival Chorus and Overture—Philippine, et J.

Gunnell, Donald J.

Spanish Serenade—Edward Elgar, Festival.

Twilight—Buck, The Criterion.

So Eran Rose—Arditi, Minuet.

Pennam Hymn—Mrs. H. H. A.

Festival Chorus and Overture—Chapman.

Second Concert, Orchestral Music.

Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 12.

With John Young, tenor and criterion quartet of New York.